PRELIMINARY DRAFT

TEXAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL Special District Local Laws Code Chapter 8506 8/5/14

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6	CHAPTER 8506. UPPER COLORADO RIVER AUTHORITY
7	SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL PROVISIONS
8	Revised Law
9	Sec. 8506.001. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:
10	(1) "Authority" means the Upper Colorado River
11	Authority.
12	(2) "Board" means the board of directors of the
13	authority.
14	(3) "Director" means a member of the board. (Acts 44th
15	Leg., R.S., G.L., Ch. 126, Secs. 1 (part), 3(a) (part); New.)
16	Source Law
17 18 19	Sec. 1 [District] to be known as "Upper Colorado River Authority" (hereinafter called the District) and
20 21	Sec. 3. (a) a Board of directors (herein called the Board),
22	Revisor's Note
23	(1) Although Section 1, Chapter 126, General
24	Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session,
25	1935, refers to the authority as the "District,"
26	throughout this chapter the revised law uses the term
27	"authority" rather than "district" to more closely
28	conform to the name of the authority.
29	(2) The definition of "director" is added to the
30	revised law for drafting convenience and to eliminate
31	frequent, unnecessary repetition of the substance of
32	the definition.
33	Revised Law
34	Sec. 8506.002. CREATION AND NATURE OF AUTHORITY. (a) The
3 5	authority is created as a conservation and reclamation district and

- 1 a state agency.
- 2 (b) The creation of the authority is essential to the
- 3 accomplishment of the purposes of Section 59(a), Article XVI, Texas
- 4 Constitution. (Acts 44th Leg., R.S., G.L., Ch. 126, Secs. 1 (part),
- 5 18 (part).)

2.4

6 Source Law

Sec. 1. There is hereby created within the State of Texas, in addition to the Districts into which the State has heretofore been divided, a Conservation and Reclamation District [to be known as "Upper Colorado River Authority"] . . . Such District shall be and is hereby declared to be a governmental agency and body politic and corporate, . . . and the creation of such District is hereby determined to be essential to the accomplishment of the purposes of Section 59-a of Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Texas,

Sec. 18. . . The Upper Colorado River Authority, a State agency, . . .

Revisor's Note

- (1) Section 1, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, states that the authority is created "within the State of Texas, in addition to the Districts into which the State has heretofore been divided." The revised law omits the quoted language because the absence of the language does not imply that the legislature could create a district outside this state or that the district is not in addition to other districts created in this state.
- (2) Section 1, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, refers to the authority as "a Conservation and Reclamation District" and as "a governmental agency and body politic and corporate." The revised law omits the references to "governmental agency" and "body politic and corporate" because they duplicate a portion of Section 59(b), Article XVI, Texas Constitution, which provides that a conservation and reclamation district

- is a governmental agency and a body politic and corporate.
- Section 1, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, provides that the creation of the authority is essential to the accomplishment of "the purposes of Section 59-a of Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Texas." While Section 59 of Article XVI contains a Subsection (a), that article does not contain a Section 59-a. The revised law substitutes a reference to "the purposes of Section 59(a)" for the reference to "the purposes of Section 59-a" because it is clear from the context that "Section 59-a" is a typographical error and that the legislature intended Section 59(a), Article XVI, Texas refer to which provides for the purposes of Constitution, reclamation districts conservation and pursuant to that section.
- Section 1, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, of includes a list of the purposes of the authority under Section 59-a (revised as "Section 59(a)" for the reason stated in Revisor's Note (3)), Article XVI, Texas Constitution. The revised law omits the list of purposes because it duplicates, in substance, a Section 59(a), Article portion of XVI, Texas Although Section 1 of Chapter 126 Constitution. refers to "the waters of the Upper Colorado River and its tributaries" and Section 59(a) of Article XVI refers to "the waters of [the state's] rivers and streams," the quoted language of Section 1 is substantively duplicative of the quoted language of Section 59(a) because the Colorado River is one of the state's rivers and streams. The omitted law reads:

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. . . [the creation of such District is hereby determined essential to the accomplishment hereby determined District t.o of the purposes of Section 59-a of Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Texas,] including (to the extent hereinafter authorized) the control, storing, preservation and distribution of the waters of the Upper Colorado River and its tributaries for irrigation, power and other the reclamation purposes, irrigation of arid, semi-arid and other irrigation, lands needing and and development conservation of the forests, water and hydro-electric power of the State of Texas.

Revised Law

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Sec. 8506.003. TERRITORY. Unless modified under Subchapter J, Chapter 49, Water Code, or other law, the authority's territory consists of that part of this state included in the boundaries of Coke and Tom Green Counties. (Acts 44th Leg., R.S., G.L., Ch. 126, Sec. 1 (part); New.)

23 <u>Source Law</u>

Sec. 1. [There is hereby created within the State of Texas . . . a Conservation and Reclamation District to be known as "Upper Colorado River Authority"] . . . consisting of that part of the State of Texas which is included within the boundaries of the Counties of Coke and Tom Green . . .

Revisor's Note

The revision of the law governing the authority revises the statutory language describing territory of the authority. Because the authority's boundaries are subject to change, that description may not be accurate on the effective date of the revision or at the time of a later reading. For the reader's convenience, the revised law adds references to the statutory authority to change the authority's territory under Subchapter J, Chapter 49, Water Code, applicable to the authority under Sections 49.001 and 49.002 of that chapter, and to the general authority of the legislature to enact a law to change the authority's territory.

Revised Law

Sec. 8506.004. LIBERAL CONSTRUCTION OF CHAPTER. This chapter shall be liberally construed to effect its purposes. (Acts 44th Leg., R.S., G.L., Ch. 126, Sec. 20.)

5 Source Law

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Sec. 20. This Act and all of the terms and provisions hereof shall be liberally construed to effectuate the purposes set forth herein.

Revisor's Note (End of Subchapter)

Section 19, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, provides that the act, without reference to other statutes, is full authority for the authorization and issuance of bonds and that no other law with regard to the authorization or issuance of obligations or the deposit of the proceeds of obligations, or in any way impeding or restricting the carrying out of the acts authorized by the act to be done, applies to any proceedings taken under the act or acts done pursuant to the act.

The revised law omits the statement that the act, without reference to other statutes, is full authority for the authorization and issuance of bonds because it is unnecessary. The operative provisions of the act are fully effective on their own terms.

The revised law omits as unnecessary and potentially misleading the statement that no other law with regard to the authorization or issuance of obligations or the deposit of the proceeds of obligations, or in any way impeding or restricting the carrying out of the acts authorized by the act to be done, applies to any proceedings taken under the act or acts done pursuant to the act. An accepted general principle of statutory construction requires a statute

to be given cumulative effect with other statutes unless it provides otherwise or unless the statutes are in conflict. To the extent the statement means that the act prevails over other law in existence at the time the act became effective and with which the act conflicts, the statement merely restates general rules of statutory construction. To the extent the statement means the act prevails over future enactments of the legislature that may conflict with the act, the statement is misleading in that one session of the legislature may not bind a future session of the legislature. Conflicts between the revised law (which is a local law) and other laws are governed by Section 311.026, Government Code (Code Construction Act). That section provides that if there is a conflict between a general provision of law and a special or local provision, the special or local provision prevails unless the general provision is the later enactment and the manifest intent is that the general provision prevail. The omitted law reads:

> Sec. 19. This Act without reference to other Statutes of the State of Texas, shall constitute full authority for the of authorization and issuance bonds hereunder and no other Act or law with regard to the authorization or issuance of obligations or the deposit of the proceeds thereof, or in any way impeding or restricting the carrying out of the acts herein authorized to be done shall be construed as applying to any proceedings taken hereunder or acts done pursuant hereto.

SUBCHAPTER B. BOARD OF DIRECTORS; ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Revised Law

Sec. 8506.051. MEMBERSHIP OF BOARD. (a) The board consists of nine directors appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate.

39 (b) Each director must be a resident of and a freehold 40 property taxpayer in this state.

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- 1 (c) Three directors must be residents of Tom Green County,
- 2 three directors must be residents of Coke County, and three
- 3 directors must be residents of counties contiguous to the authority
- 4 or a county any part of which is within 25 miles of the authority.
- 5 (Acts 44th Leg., R.S., G.L., Ch. 126, Sec. 3(a) (part).)

6 Source Law

(a) . . . Board of nine (9) directors . . . all of whom shall be residents of and freehold property taxpayers in the State of Texas; it is further provided that three (3) of said directors shall be resident citizens of Tom Green County, three (3) of said directors shall be resident citizens of Coke County, and the remaining three (3) directors shall be resident citizens of counties contiguous to the District, or in any County any part of which may be within twenty-five (25) miles of said District. All of the directors shall be appointed by the Governor of the State of Texas and confirmed by the Senate of Texas. . .

Revisor's Note

- (1) Section 3(a), Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, requires directors to be "resident citizens" of certain counties. The revised law substitutes "resident" for "resident citizen" because, in the context of this section, "citizen" and "resident" are synonymous and "resident" is more commonly used.
- (2) Section 3(a), Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, provides that the directors appointed by the governor must be "confirmed by the Senate of Texas." The revised law substitutes the requirement that the directors be appointed "with the advice and consent of the senate" for the requirement that the directors be "confirmed by the Senate of Texas" because the phrases are synonymous and the former is more commonly used.

Revised Law

Sec. 8506.052. TERMS. Directors are appointed for staggered terms of six years with three directors' terms expiring on February 1 of each odd-numbered year. (Acts 44th Leg., R.S.,

L G.L., Ch. 126, Sec. 3(a) (part).)

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2 <u>Source Law</u>

3 (a) ... Directors are appointed for staggered 4 terms of six (6) years with three directors' terms 5 expiring on February 1 of each odd-numbered 6 year...

Revisor's Note

- (1) Section 3(a), Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, requires the governor to appoint another director when the term of a director expires. The revised law omits the provision because it duplicates, in substance, another provision of that subsection, revised in this chapter as Section 8506.051, which provides that the directors are appointed by the governor. The omitted law reads:
- (a) . . . At the expiration of the term of any director, another director shall be appointed by the Governor. . . .
 - Section 3(a), Chapter 126, General Laws, (2) Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, requires the directors of the authority to continue to their offices until their successors appointed and have qualified, unless they are sooner removed as provided by that act. The revised law omits the provision requiring directors to continue to hold office until their successors are appointed and have qualified because Section 17, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, requires each officer in this state to continue to perform the officer's duties until a successor has qualified. The revised law omits the reference to removal because by implication a person who has been removed from an office may not continue serving in that office. The omitted law reads:
- (a) . . . Each director shall hold office until the expiration of the term for which he was appointed and thereafter until his successor shall have been appointed and

qualified, unless sooner removed as in this Act provided. . . .

3 Revised Law

Sec. 8506.053. REMOVAL. A director may be removed by the governor for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or misconduct in office, after at least 10 days' written notice of the charge against the director and an opportunity to be heard in person or by counsel at a public hearing. (Acts 44th Leg., R.S., G.L., Ch. 126, Sec.

9 3(a) (part).)

10 <u>Source Law</u>

11 (a) . . . Any director may be removed by the 12 Governor for inefficiency, neglect of duty or 13 misconduct in office, after at least ten (10) days 14 written notice of the charges against him and an 15 opportunity to be heard in person or by counsel at 16 public hearing. . . .

17 Revised Law

18 Sec. 8506.054. VACANCY. A vacancy on the board shall be 19 filled by the governor for the unexpired term. (Acts 44th Leg.,

20 R.S., G.L., Ch. 126, Sec. 3(a) (part).)

21 Source Law

22 (a) . . . A vacancy resulting from the death, 23 resignation or removal of any director shall be filled 24 by the Governor for the unexpired term of such 25 director. . .

26 <u>Revisor's Note</u>

Section 3(a), Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of
the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, refers to
a vacancy "resulting from the death, resignation or
removal of any director." The revised law omits the
quoted language because it describes every manner in
which a vacancy may occur without limiting in any way
the governor's duty to fill a vacancy.

34 Revised Law

- Sec. 8506.055. VOTING REQUIREMENT. (a) Except as provided by this chapter or the bylaws, action may be taken by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors present at a meeting.
- 39 (b) The following are valid only if authorized or ratified

- 1 by the affirmative vote of at least five directors:
- 2 (1) a contract that involves an amount greater than
- 3 \$10,000 or has a duration of more than one year;
- 4 (2) a bond, note, or other evidence of indebtedness;
- 5 or

- 6 (3) an amendment of the bylaws. (Acts 44th Leg., R.S.,
- 7 G.L., Ch. 126, Sec. 3(b) (part).)

8 Source Law

(b) . . . [Five (5) directors shall constitute a quorum at any meeting, and,] except as otherwise provided in this Act, or in the by-laws, all actions may be taken by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors present at any such meeting, except that no contract which involves an amount greater than Ten Thousand (\$10,000.00) Dollars or which is to run for a longer period than a year, and no bonds, notes or other evidence of indebtedness and no amendment of the by-laws shall be valid unless authorized or ratified by the affirmative vote of at least five directors.

Revisor's Note

- (1) Section 3(b), Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, provides that five directors, which is a majority of the full membership of the board, constitute a quorum. The revised law omits that provision because it duplicates, in substance, Section 311.013, Government Code (Code Construction Act), which provides that a quorum of a public body is a majority of the number of members fixed by statute. The omitted law reads:
 - (b) . . . Five (5) directors shall
 constitute a quorum at any meeting, and,

- (2) Section 3(b), Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, provides that, except as provided by the act or the bylaws, action may be taken by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors present at any "such" meeting, meaning a meeting at which a quorum is present. The revised law omits the quoted language as unnecessary because, under common law, the members of

- a body present at a meeting may act for the body only if
- 2 a quorum is present.

3 Revised Law

- 4 Sec. 8506.056. OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES. (a) The board shall
- 5 select a secretary, a presiding officer, and a treasurer. The
- 6 treasurer may also hold the office of secretary.
- 7 (b) The secretary shall keep accurate and complete records
- 8 of all proceedings of the board.
- 9 (c) Until the board selects a secretary, or if the secretary
- 10 is absent or unable to act, the board shall select a secretary pro
- 11 tem.
- 12 (d) The presiding officer is the chief executive officer of
- 13 the authority.
- 14 (e) The secretary, secretary pro tem, presiding officer,
- 15 and treasurer have the powers and duties, hold office for the term,
- 16 and are subject to removal in the manner provided by the bylaws.
- 17 (f) The board shall set the compensation of the secretary,
- 18 secretary pro tem, presiding officer, and treasurer.
- 19 (g) The board may appoint other officers, agents, and
- 20 employees, set their compensation and term of office, prescribe
- 21 their duties and the method by which they may be removed, and
- 22 delegate to them any of its powers and duties as it considers
- 23 proper. (Acts 44th Leg., R.S., G.L., Ch. 126, Secs. 2 (part), 4.)

24 Source Law

- Sec. 2. . . . Without limitation of the generality of the foregoing the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, rights, privileges and functions:
- (n) to appoint officers, agents and employees, to prescribe their duties and to fix their compensation;

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Sec. 4. The Board shall select a Secretary who shall keep true and complete records of all proceedings of the Board. Until the appointment of a Secretary, or in the event of his absence or inability to act, a Secretary pro tem shall be selected by the Board. The Board shall also select a Chairman, who shall be the chief executive officer of the District, and a Treasurer, who may also hold the office of Secretary. All such officers shall have such powers

and duties, shall hold office for such term and be subject to removal in such manner as may be provided in the by-laws. The Board shall fix the compensation of such officers. The Board may appoint such officers, agents and employees, fix their compensation and term of office and the method by which they may be removed, and delegate to them such of its power and duties as it may deem proper.

Revisor's Note

- (1) Section 2, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, states that, "[w]ithout limitation of the generality of the foregoing[,]" the authority has certain powers. Throughout this chapter, the revised law omits the quoted or similar language because it is an accepted general principle of statutory construction that a grant of a power does not act as a limitation. The general principle applies to this revision.
- (2) Section 2, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, provides that the authority "shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise" certain powers, rights, privileges, and functions. Throughout this chapter, the revised law substitutes "has" or "may" for the quoted language because, in context, the language is synonymous, and "has" and "may" are more commonly used.
- (3) Section 4, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, refers to the "Chairman" of the authority. Throughout this chapter, the revised law substitutes "presiding officer" for "Chairman" because, in context, the terms are synonymous and the former is more commonly used and is gender neutral.

Revised Law

Sec. 8506.057. SURETY BONDS. (a) The presiding officer, the treasurer, and any other officer, agent, or employee of the authority who is charged with the collection, custody, or payment

- 1 of authority money shall give bond conditioned on:
- 2 (1) the faithful performance of the person's duties;
- 3 and
- 4 (2) an accounting for all money and property of the
- 5 authority coming into the person's possession.
- 6 (b) The bond must be in a form and amount and with a surety
- 7 approved by the board, and the surety on the bond must be a surety
- 8 company authorized to do business in this state.
- 9 (c) The authority shall pay the premium on the bond and
- 10 charge the premium as an operating expense.
- 11 (d) The bond must be payable to the board for the use and
- 12 benefit of the authority. (Acts 44th Leg., R.S., G.L., Ch. 126,
- 13 Sec. 5 (part).)

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14 Source Law

Sec. 5. . . . The Chairman, the Treasurer and all other officers, agents and employees of the District who shall be charged with the collection, custody or payment of any funds of the District shall give bond conditioned on the faithful performance of their duties and an accounting for all funds and property of the District coming into their respective hands, each of which bonds shall be in form and amount and with a surety (which shall be a surety company authorized to do business in the State of Texas) approved by the Board, and the premiums on such bonds shall be paid by the District and charged as an operating expense. Such bonds shall be payable to the Board of Directors and their successors in office for the use and benefit of the District.

Revisor's Note

- (1) Section 5, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, refers to the authority's "funds." The revised law substitutes "money" for "funds" because, in the context of authority funds, the meaning is the same and "money" is the more commonly used term.
- (2) Section 5, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, refers to money and property of the authority in the "hands" of certain persons. The revised law substitutes "possession" for "hands" because the terms are

- synonymous in context and "possession" is more consistent with modern usage.
- Section 5, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts 3 4 the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, provides that surety bonds are payable to the board of 5 directors "and their successors in office." 6 7 revised law omits the quoted language because a 8 reference to the board includes the directors currently serving and their successors. 9

10 Revised Law

- Sec. 8506.058. AUTHORITY'S OFFICE AND DOMICILE. (a) The
- 12 board by majority vote shall determine the location of the
- 13 authority's general office.
- 14 (b) The county in which the authority's general office is
- 15 located is the authority's domicile.
- 16 (c) The presiding officer is in charge of the authority's
- 17 general office. (Acts 44th Leg., R.S., G.L., Ch. 126, Sec. 6
- 18 (part).)

19 <u>Source Law</u>

20 Sec. 6. The general office of the District shall 21 be located by vote of a majority of Board of Directors, the county in which said general offices are located to 22 23 constitute the domicile of the District and 24 general offices shall be in charge of the 25 Chairman. . .

26 Revisor's Note

Section 6, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the
44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, refers
variously to the authority's "general office" and
"general offices." The revised law substitutes
"general office" for "general offices" for consistency
of terminology.

33 Revised Law

Sec. 8506.059. CONFLICT OF INTEREST; CRIMINAL PENALTY. (a)

A director, officer, agent, or employee of the authority may not be

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directly or indirectly interested in a contract for the purchase of

- 1 any property or construction of any work by or for the authority.
- 2 (b) A person commits an offense if the person violates this
- 3 section. An offense under this subsection is a felony punishable
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- 5 (1) a fine not to exceed \$10,000;
- 6 (2) confinement in the institutional division of the
- 7 Texas Department of Criminal Justice for not less than one year or
- 8 more than 10 years; or
- 9 (3) both the fine and confinement. (Acts 44th Leg.,
- 10 R.S., G.L., Ch. 126, Sec. 7.)

11 Source Law

director, Sec. 7. officers, agent hall be directly No of District employee the shall or indirectly interested in any contract for the purchase of any property or construction of any work by or for the District, and if any such person shall be or become so interested in any such contract, he shall be guilty of a felony and on conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine in an amount not exceeding Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000), or to confinement in the State penitentiary for not less than one year nor more than ten (10) years, or both.

Revisor's Note

Section 7, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, states that a person who violates that section is subject to "confinement in the State penitentiary." The revised law substitutes "confinement in the institutional division of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice" to conform to the style of the Penal Code and to reflect the current name of the state agency where felons are confined.

Revisor's Note (End of Subchapter)

(1) Section 3(a), Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, provides that the powers, rights, privileges, and functions of the authority are exercised by a board of directors. The revised law omits that provision

because it duplicates, in substance, parts of Sections 49.051 and 49.057, Water Code. Throughout this chapter, the revised law omits law that is superseded by Chapter 49, Water Code, or that duplicates law contained in that chapter. Except as otherwise provided by that chapter, Chapter 49, Water Code, applies to the authority under Sections 49.001 and 49.002, Water Code. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 3. (a) The powers, rights, privileges and functions of the District shall be exercised by [a Board of . . . directors] . . .

Section 3(a), Chapter 126, General Laws, (2)Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, requires each director to take the "official oath of office prescribed by General Statute." At the time Chapter 126 was enacted, Article 16, Revised Statutes, required each officer in this state to "take and subscribe the oath prescribed by Article 16, Section 1, of the Constitution of this State." In 1993, Article 16, Revised Statutes, was codified in part as Section 604.001, Government Code. The portion of Article 16 requiring an officer to take the oath of office was omitted from the revised law because under Section 1, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, a 1 1 officers are required to take the (or affirmation) before assuming office. applicable general law requires a director of the authority to take an oath of office. Accordingly, the revised law omits the provision. The omitted law reads:

- (a) . . . Each director shall qualify by taking the official oath of office prescribed by General Statute.
- (3) Section 3(b), Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935,

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provides that until the adoption of bylaws setting the time and place of regular meetings and the manner in which special meetings may be called, meetings of the board shall be held at the times and places designated in writing by five directors. The board has adopted bylaws addressing the specified matters. Accordingly, the revised law omits the provision as executed. The omitted law reads:

- (b) Until the adoption of by-laws fixing the time and place of regular meetings, and the manner in which special meetings may be called, meetings of the Board shall be held at such times and places as five (5) of the directors may designate in writing. . . .
- (4) Section 8, Article IV, Chapter 484, Acts of the 68th Legislature, Regular Session, 1983, refers to transition procedures regarding the terms of certain directors. The revised law omits that provision as executed. The omitted law reads:
 - Sec. 8. (a) A person appointed to the board of directors of the Upper Colorado River Authority who held office immediately preceding the effective date of this Act and who was eligible to be a member of the board under the law as it existed at the time of his appointment is entitled to serve the remainder of the term for which he was appointed.
 - (b) The term of office succeeding a board member's term that expires on January 1, 1985, expires on February 1, 1991. The term of office succeeding a board member's term that expires on January 1, 1987, expires on February 1, 1993. The term of office succeeding a board member's term that expires on January 1, 1989, expires on February 1, 1995.

SUBCHAPTER C. POWERS AND DUTIES

40 <u>Revised Law</u>

- Sec. 8506.101. GENERAL POWERS. (a) The authority has:
- (1) the powers of government and the authority to exercise the rights, privileges, and functions specified by this chapter; and
- 45 (2) all powers, rights, privileges, and functions

- 1 conferred by general law on any district created pursuant to
- 2 Section 59(a), Article XVI, Texas Constitution, except as expressly
- 3 limited by this chapter.
- 4 (b) The authority may perform any act necessary or
- 5 convenient to the exercise of the powers, rights, privileges, or
- 6 functions conferred on the authority by this chapter or any other
- 7 law. (Acts 44th Leg., R.S., G.L., Ch. 126, Secs. 1 (part), 2
- 8 (part).)

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9 <u>Source Law</u>

Sec. 1. . . . [Such district] . . . with the power of government and with the authority to exercise the rights, privileges and functions hereinafter specified, . . .

Specified,

Sec. 2. Except as expressly limited by this Act, the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise all powers, rights, privileges and functions conferred by General Law upon any District or Districts created pursuant to Section 59-a, of Article 16, of the Constitution of the State of Texas. Without limitation of the generality of the foregoing the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, rights, privileges and functions:

functions:

(q) to do any and all other acts or things necessary or convenient to the exercise of the powers, rights, privileges or functions conferred upon it by this Act or any other Act or law;

. . .

Revisor's Note

Section 2, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, provides that the authority has the powers, rights, privileges, and functions conferred by general law on any district created pursuant to "Section 59-a, of Article 16, of the Constitution of the State of Texas." The revised law substitutes a reference to "Section 59(a)" for the reference to "Section 59-a" for the reason stated in Revisor's Note (3) to Section 8506.002.

Revised Law

Sec. 8506.102. POWERS RELATED TO WATER OF COLORADO RIVER AND ITS TRIBUTARIES. Inside the boundaries of the authority, the authority may:

Τ	(1) control, store, and preserve the water of the
2	Colorado River and its tributaries for any useful purpose; and
3	(2) use, distribute, and sell the water described by
4	Subdivision (1) for any useful purpose. (Acts 44th Leg., R.S.,
5	G.L., Ch. 126, Sec. 2 (part).)
6	Source Law
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Sec. 2 Without limitation of the generality of the foregoing the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, rights, privileges and functions: (a) to control, store and preserve, within the boundaries of the District, the waters of the Colorado River and its tributaries for any useful purpose or purposes, and to use, distribute and sell the same, within the boundaries of the District for any such purpose or purposes;
18	Revised Law
19	Sec. 8506.103. SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF WATER OUTSIDE
20	BOUNDARIES OF AUTHORITY. The authority may:
21	(1) sell and distribute water outside the boundaries
22	of the authority to any municipality for domestic, municipal, or
23	irrigation purposes or to any person for municipal purposes or
24	irrigation; and
25	(2) construct a flume, irrigation ditch, pipeline, or
26	storage reservoir outside the authority for a purpose described by
27	Subdivision (1). (Acts 44th Leg., R.S., G.L., Ch. 126, Sec. 2
28	(part).)
29	Source Law
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	Sec. 2 Without limitation of the generality of the foregoing the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, rights, privileges and functions: (b) to sell and distribute water without the boundaries of the District to any municipality for domestic, municipal and irrigation purposes, and to any person, firm or corporation for municipal purposes or irrigation, together with the right to construct flumes, irrigation ditches, pipe lines and storage
41 42	reservoirs without the District for such purposes;
43	Revisor's Note
44	Section 2(b), Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of

the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, refers to

1	the sale and distribution of water to a person, "firm
2	or corporation." The revised law omits the quoted
3	language because under Section 311.005(2), Government
4	Code (Code Construction Act), "person" is defined to
5	include any legal entity.
6	Revised Law
7	Sec. 8506.104. DEVELOPMENT, GENERATION, DISTRIBUTION, AND
8	SALE OF WATER POWER AND ELECTRIC ENERGY. (a) The authority may:
9	(1) develop and generate water power and electric
10	energy inside the boundaries of the authority; and
11	(2) distribute and sell water power and electric
12	energy inside or outside the boundaries of the authority.
13	(b) A use authorized by this section is subordinate and
14	inferior to an irrigation requirement. (Acts 44th Leg., R.S.,
15	G.L., Ch. 126, Sec. 2 (part).)
16	Source Law
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	Sec. 2 Without limitation of the generality of the foregoing the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, rights, privileges and functions: (c) to develop and generate water power and electric energy within the boundaries of the District and to distribute and sell water power and electric energy, within or without the boundaries of the District; but such use shall be subordinate and
27 28	<pre>inferior to all requirements for irrigation;</pre>
29	Revised Law
30	Sec. 8506.105. PREVENTION OF DAMAGE TO PERSONS OR PROPERTY.
31	The authority may prevent or aid in the prevention of damage to
32	persons or property from the water of the Colorado River and its
33	tributaries. (Acts 44th Leg., R.S., G.L., Ch. 126, Sec. 2 (part).)
34	Source Law
35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	Sec. 2 Without limitation of the generality of the foregoing the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, rights, privileges and functions: (d) to prevent or aid in the prevention of damage to person or property from the waters of the Colorado River and its tributaries;
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1	Revised Law	
2	Sec. 8506.106. FORESTATION AND REFORESTATION; PREVENTION	
3	OF SOIL EROSION AND FLOODS. In the watershed of the Colorado River	
4	and its tributaries, the authority may:	
5	(1) forest, reforest, or aid in foresting or	
6	reforesting; and	
7	(2) prevent or aid in the prevention of soil erosion	
8	and floods. (Acts 44th Leg., R.S., G.L., Ch. 126, Sec. 2 (part).)	
9	Source Law	
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	generality of the foregoing the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, rights, privileges and functions: (e) to forest and reforest and to aid in the foresting and reforesting of the watershed area of the Colorado River and its tributaries and to prevent and to aid in the prevention of soil erosion and floods	
19 20	within said watershed area;	
21	Revisor's Note	
22	Section 2(e), Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of	
23	the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, refers to	
24	"the watershed area of the Colorado River and its	
25	tributaries." The revised law omits the reference to	
26	"area" because, in context, "area" is included in the	
27	meaning of "watershed."	
28	Revised Law	
29	Sec. 8506.107. AUTHORITY PROPERTY; EMINENT DOMAIN. (a) The	
30	authority may acquire, maintain, use, and operate property of any	
31	kind or any interest in property, inside or outside the boundaries	
32	of the authority, necessary or convenient to the exercise of the	
33	powers, rights, privileges, and functions conferred on the	
34	authority by this chapter. The authority may acquire the property	
35	or interest in property by purchase, lease, gift, exercise of the	
36	power of eminent domain, or any other manner.	
37	(b) The authority must exercise the power of eminent domain	
38	in the manner provided by:	

(1) Chapter 21, Property Code; or

1 (2) the statutes relating to condemnation by districts 2 organized under general law pursuant to Section 59(a), Article XVI, 3 Texas Constitution. (Acts 44th Leg., R.S., G.L., Ch. 126, Sec. 2 4 (part).)

Source Law

Sec. 2. . . . Without limitation of the generality of the foregoing the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, rights, privileges and functions:

(f) to acquire by purchase, lease, gift, or in any other manner (otherwise than by condemnation) and to maintain, use and operate any and all property of any kind, real, personal or mixed, or any interest therein, within or without the boundaries of the District, necessary or convenient to the exercise of the powers, rights, privileges, and functions conferred upon it by this Act;

(g) to acquire by condemnation any and all property of any kind, real, personal or mixed, or any interest therein, within or without the boundaries of the District necessary or convenient to the exercise of the powers, rights, privileges and functions conferred upon it by this Act, in the manner provided by General Law with respect to condemnation or, at the option of the District, in the manner provided by the Statutes relative to condemnation by Districts organized under General Law pursuant to Section 59-a of Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Texas:

. . .

Revisor's Note

- Sections 2(f) and (g), Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, refer to "property of any kind, real, personal or mixed." Throughout this chapter, the revised law omits references to "real, personal, property because under Section 311.005(4), Government Code (Code Construction Act), "property" includes both real and personal property, and "mixed" property is property consisting of both real and personal property.
- (2) Section 2(g), Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, authorizes the authority to acquire "by condemnation" property or an interest in property. The revised law

- authorizes the authority to acquire property or an interest in property "by . . . exercise of the power of eminent domain" because the phrases have the same meaning and the latter phrase is consistent with modern usage in laws relating to eminent domain.
 - Section 2(g), Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, authorizes the authority to acquire by condemnation property or an interest in property in the manner provided by "General Law with respect to The revised law substitutes for the condemnation." quoted language a reference to Chapter 21, Property Code, because that is the general law governing eminent domain for governmental entities.
 - (4) Section 2(g), Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, authorizes the authority to acquire by condemnation property or an interest in property in the manner provided by the statutes relative to condemnation by districts organized under general law pursuant to "Section 59-a of Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Texas." The revised law substitutes a reference to "Section 59(a)" for the reference to "Section 59-a" for the reason stated in Revisor's Note (3) to Section 8506.002.

26 Revised Law

- Sec. 8506.108. SALE, LEASE, MORTGAGE, OR OTHER DISPOSITION
 OF AUTHORITY PROPERTY. (a) The authority may not:
- (1) mortgage or otherwise encumber authority property
- 30 of any kind, or any interest in authority property; or
- 31 (2) acquire any property or interest in property 32 subject to a mortgage or conditional sale.
- 33 (b) Subsection (a) does not prevent pledging authority 34 revenue as authorized by this chapter.

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- 1 (c) This chapter does not authorize the sale, lease, or
- 2 other disposition of authority property of any kind, or an interest
- 3 in authority property, by the authority, by a receiver of any
- 4 authority property, through a court proceeding, or otherwise.
- 5 (d) Notwithstanding Subsection (c), the authority may sell
- 6 for cash authority property of any kind, or an interest in authority
- 7 property, if:
- 8 (1) the board, by the affirmative vote of six members
- 9 of the board, determines that the property or interest is not
- 10 necessary or convenient to the business of the authority and
- 11 approves the terms of the sale; and
- 12 (2) the aggregate value of the properties or interests
- 13 sold in any year does not exceed \$50,000.
- 14 (e) It is the intent of the legislature that, except by sale
- 15 as expressly authorized by this section, authority property or an
- 16 interest in authority property never come into the ownership or
- 17 control, directly or indirectly, of any person other than a public
- 18 authority created under the laws of this state.
- 19 (f) Authority property is exempt from forced sale. The sale
- 20 of authority property under a judgment rendered in a suit is
- 21 prohibited. (Acts 44th Leg., R.S., G.L., Ch. 126, Secs. 2 (part),
- 22 14.)

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23 Source Law

- Sec. 2. . . . Without limitation of the generality of the foregoing the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, rights, privileges and functions:
- (h) subject to the provisions of this Act from time to time sell or otherwise dispose of any property of any kind, real or personal, or mixed, or any interest therein, which shall not be necessary to the carrying on of the business of the District;

34 . .

Sec. 14. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing the District and it shall not be authorized to mortgage or otherwise encumber any of its property of any kind, real, personal or mixed, or any interest thereon, or to acquire any such property or interest subject to a mortgage or conditional sale, provided that this Section shall not be construed as preventing the pledging of the revenues of the District as herein authorized. Nothing in this Act

shall be construed as authorizing the sale, lease or other disposition of any such property or interest by the District, or any receiver of any of its properties or through any Court proceedings or otherwise, provided, however, that the District may sell for cash any such property or interest in an aggregate value not exceeding the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000) in any one year if the Board, by the affirmative vote of six (6) of the members thereof shall have determined that the same is not necessary or convenient to the business of the District and shall have approved the terms of any such sale, it being the intention of this Act that except by sale as in this Section expressly authorized, no such property or interest shall ever come into the ownership or control, directly or indirectly, of any person, firm or corporation other than a public authority created under the laws of the State of Texas. All property of the District shall be at all times exempted from forced sale, and nothing in this Act contained shall authorize the sale of any of the property of the District under any judgment rendered in any suit, and such sales are hereby prohibited and forbidden.

Revisor's Note

- (1)Section 2(h), Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, provides that, subject to the other provision of the act, the authority may "from time to time sell or otherwise dispose of" property or an interest in property that is not necessary to the carrying on of the business of the authority. The revised law omits the reference to "from time to time" because the power to take an action implies the power to do so at any The revised law omits the reference time. to "otherwise dispos[ing] of" property because Section 14 of the act, revised in this section, prohibits the authority from selling, leasing, or otherwise disposing of property except by means of a sale for cash.
- (2) Section 14, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, refers to the transfer of ownership or control of certain property to a person, "firm or corporation." The revised law omits the quoted language for the reason stated in the revisor's note to Section 8506.103.

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(3) Section 14, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, provides that certain property sales are "prohibited and forbidden." The revised law omits "forbidden" because it is included within the meaning of "prohibited."

Revised Law

8 Sec. 8506.109. OVERFLOW OR INUNDATION OF PUBLIC PROPERTY; RELOCATION OF ROADS. 9 The authority may overflow and inundate any public land or public property and require the relocation of a road 10 or highway in the manner and to the extent permitted to a district 11 organized under general law pursuant to Section 59(a), Article XVI, 12 Texas Constitution. (Acts 44th Leg., R.S., G.L., Ch. 126, Sec. 2 13 14 (part).)

Source Law

Sec. 2. . . . Without limitation of the generality of the foregoing the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, rights, privileges and functions:

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(i) to overflow and inundate any public lands and public property and to require the relocation of roads and highways in the manner and to the extent permitted to Districts organized under General Law pursuant to Section 59-a of Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Texas;

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Revisor's Note

Section 2(i), Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, authorizes the authority to overflow and inundate any public land or public property and require the relocation of a road or highway in the manner and to the extent permitted to a district organized under general law pursuant to "Section 59-a of Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Texas." The revised law substitutes a reference to "Section 59(a)" for the reference to "Section 59-a" for the reason stated in Revisor's Note (3) to Section 8506.002.

1	Revised Law		
2	Sec. 8506.110. CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, AND OPERATION OF		
3	FACILITIES. The authority may construct, extend, improve,		
4	maintain, and reconstruct, cause to be constructed, extended,		
5	improved, maintained, and reconstructed, and use and operate		
6	facilities of any kind necessary or convenient to the exercise of		
7	the authority's powers, rights, privileges, and functions. (Acts		
8	44th Leg., R.S., G.L., Ch. 126, Sec. 2 (part).)		
9	Source Law		
10 11 12 13 14 15	Sec. 2 Without limitation of the generality of the foregoing the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, rights, privileges and functions: (j) to construct, extend, improve, maintain and reconstruct, to cause to be constructed, extended,		
16 17 18 19 20 21	improved, maintained and reconstructed, and to use and operate, any and all facilities of any kind necessary or convenient to the exercise of such powers, rights, privileges and functions;		
22	Revised Law		
23	Sec. 8506.111. SEAL. The authority may adopt and use a		
24	corporate seal. (Acts 44th Leg., R.S., G.L., Ch. 126, Sec. 2		
25	(part).)		
26	Source Law		
27 28 29 30 31	Sec. 2 Without limitation of the generality of the foregoing the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, rights, privileges and functions:		
32 33	<pre>(m) to adopt, use and alter a corporate seal;</pre>		
34	Revisor's Note		
35	Section 2(m), Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of		
36	the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, states		
37	that the authority may adopt, use, and alter a		
38	corporate seal. The revised law omits "alter" because		
39	the power to adopt a seal includes the power to alter		
40	it.		
41	Revised Law		

Sec. 8506.112. GENERAL CONTRACT POWERS. The authority may

- 1 make a contract or execute an instrument necessary or convenient to
- 2 the exercise of the powers, rights, privileges, and functions
- 3 conferred on the authority by this chapter. (Acts 44th Leg., R.S.,
- 4 G.L., Ch. 126, Sec. 2 (part).)

5 Source Law

Sec. 2. . . . Without limitation of the generality of the foregoing the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, rights, privileges and functions:

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(o) to make contracts and to execute instruments necessary or convenient to the exercise of the powers, rights, privileges and functions conferred upon it by this Act;

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16 <u>Revised Law</u>

17 Sec. 8506.113. ADDITIONAL POWERS RELATING TO CONTRACTS, 18 RULES, AND REGULATIONS. The authority may enter into and carry out 19 contracts or establish or comply with rules and regulations 20 concerning labor and materials and other related matters in 21 connection with any project the authority considers desirable or as requested by the United States, or any corporation or agency 22 23 created, designated, or established by the United States, that may 24 assist in the financing of the project. (Acts 44th Leg., R.S.,

26 <u>Source Law</u>

G.L., Ch. 126, Sec. 12.)

The District may, but intending by this provision to limit any powers of the District as granted to it by this Act, enter into and carry out such contracts, or establish or comply with and regulations rules concerning labor materials and other related matters in connection with any project or projects as the District may deem desirable or as may be requested by the United States of America, or any corporation or agency created, designated or established thereby, which may assist in the financing of any such project or projects.

38 <u>Revised Law</u>

Sec. 8506.114. LIMITATIONS ON POWERS OF AUTHORITY. (a)

Notwithstanding any right or permit to use the water of the Colorado

River and its tributaries for the generation of hydroelectric power

that was issued by the former State Board of Water Engineers, was in

existence as of May 2, 1935, and is acquired by the authority, the

- 1 impounding and use of the floodwaters of the Colorado River and its
- 2 tributaries for the generation of hydroelectric power by the
- 3 authority or a person who succeeds to the rights and privileges
- 4 conferred on the authority by this chapter are subject to the rights
- 5 of any other person who before May 2, 1935, was impounding or as of
- 6 that date was putting to beneficial use any water for the purposes
- 7 described by Sections 11.024(1) and (2), Water Code, if the person:
- 8 (1) before May 2, 1935, received a permit for that use
- 9 from the former State Board of Water Engineers; or
- 10 (2) by law was permitted before May 2, 1935, to impound
- 11 water for those purposes.
- 12 (b) This chapter may not be construed to subject to
- 13 condemnation by the authority or any successor of the authority, or
- 14 by any person who succeeds to the rights and privileges conferred on
- 15 the authority by this chapter, any water:
- 16 (1) impounded or to be impounded inside or outside the
- 17 authority under any law authorizing water to be impounded or under
- 18 any permit granted to a municipal corporation or body politic; or
- 19 (2) impounded or permitted to be impounded or used
- 20 outside the authority under a permit granted to any person.
- 21 (c) This chapter may not be construed to deprive any person
- 22 of the right to impound the water of the Colorado River or its
- 23 tributaries for domestic or municipal purposes or to repeal any law
- 24 granting such a right to a person.
- 25 (d) The rights of the authority to impound, use, or sell the
- 26 water of the Colorado River and its tributaries for the generation
- 27 of hydroelectric power are subordinate and inferior to the rights
- 28 of:
- 29 (1) municipalities situated in the watershed of the
- 30 Colorado River and its tributaries to build dams and impound
- 31 floodwaters for municipal purposes; and
- 32 (2) any residents of this state or bodies politic to
- 33 build dams and impound the floodwaters in the watershed of the
- 34 Colorado River and its tributaries for domestic purposes and for

- 1 the purposes of irrigation.
- 2 (e) The title to any right, property, license, franchise, or
- 3 permit acquired by the authority is subject to the limitations
- 4 imposed by Subsection (d). (Acts 44th Leg., R.S., G.L., Ch. 126,
- 5 Secs. 2 (part), 2-a.)

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Sec. 2. . .

Provided further, that in creating and conferring the benefits of this Act on said District, it is part as an essential irrespective of any existing right or rights permits issued by the Board of Water Engineers of the State of Texas to use the water of the Colorado River its tributaries for the generation hydro-electric power and which rights or permits may be acquired by the District; the impounding and use of the flood waters of the Colorado River and/or its tributaries for the generation of hydro-electric power by the District and/or any one who may succeed to the rights and privileges conferred upon it by this Act, shall be subject to the rights of any other person, municipal corporation or body politic heretofore impounding or now putting to beneficial use any such waters for the purposes, set forth in subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of Article 7471 of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, as amended by Chapter 128 of the Acts of the Forty-second Legislature of the State of Texas, when such other person, municipal corporation or body politic has heretofore received a permit for such use or uses from the Board of Water Engineers of the State of Texas, or who by law has heretofore been permitted to impound water for the aforesaid purposes, and nothing in this Act shall ever be construed so as to subject to condemnation by said District or any successors or by anyone who may succeed to the rights and privileges conferred upon it by this Act any waters heretofore impounded or to be impounded District under within or without the authorizing water to be impounded or under any permits heretofore granted or hereafter granted to a municipal corporation or body politic or any waters heretofore impounded or permitted to be impounded or used without the District under permits heretofore or hereafter granted to any person.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed as depriving any person or municipality of the right to impound the waters of the Colorado River and/or its tributaries for domestic and/or municipal purposes, nor of repealing any law granting such rights to persons and municipalities.

Sec. 2-a. It is now declared to be the public policy of this State that any and all rights of the District hereby created to impound and/or use and/or sell the waters of the Colorado River and its tributaries for the generation of hydro-electric power, shall be subordinate and inferior to the rights of cities and towns situated within the watershed of the Colorado River and its tributaries to build dams and impound flood waters for municipal purposes; and likewise the rights of the said District hereby created, to impound and/or use and/or sell said waters

for the generation of hydro-electric power, shall be subordinate and inferior to the rights of any citizen of Texas, or bodies politic, to build dams and impound the flood waters within the watershed of the Colorado River and its tributaries for domestic purposes and for the purposes of irrigation, and the title to any and all rights, properties, licenses, franchises, and/or permits acquired, or to be acquired, by the Upper Colorado River Authority, shall be and become subject to the limitations imposed by this Section.

Revisor's Note

- (1) Section 2, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, refers to any "existing" right or rights or permits issued by the "Board of Water Engineers of the State of Texas" to use the water of the Colorado River and its tributaries for the generation of hydroelectric power. The revised law refers to a right or permit that was issued by the "former" State Board of Water Engineers because the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality has succeeded to the relevant functions of the State Board of Water Engineers. The revised law refers to a right or permit that was in existence as of May 2, 1935, because that was the effective date of Chapter 126.
- Section 2, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts 44th Legislature, Regular Session, of the 1935, provides that certain rights or permits acquired by the authority are subject to the rights of "any other municipal corporation body person, or politic heretofore impounding or now putting to beneficial use" the water of the Colorado River and its tributaries. The revised law omits the reference to a "municipal corporation or body politic" because under 311.005(2), Section Government Code (Code Construction Act), "person" is defined to include any legal entity. The revised law substitutes a reference to "May 2, 1935," for the reference to "heretofore" for the reason stated in Revisor's Note (1). The revised law substitutes a reference to "as of that date" for

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the reference to "now" for the reason stated in Revisor's Note (1).

- Section 2, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, refers to Subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) of Article 7471 of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, as amended by Chapter 128 of the Acts of the 42nd Legislature of the State of Texas. Article 7471, Revised Statutes, was codified as Section 5.024, Water Code, by Chapter 58, Acts of the 62nd Legislature, Regular Session, 1971, and renumbered as Section 11.024, Water Code, by Chapter 870, Acts of the 65th Legislature, Regular Session, 1977. In 2001, Section 11.024, Water Code, was amended by Chapter 966, Acts of the 77th Legislature, Regular Session. As a result of the amendment, Subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) of Article 7471, Revised Statutes, are now codified as Subdivisions (1) and (2) of Section 11.024, Water Code. The revised law is drafted accordingly.
- Section 2, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, refers to a "person, municipal corporation or body politic" who has "heretofore" received a permit from the Board of Water Engineers of the State of Texas or who has "heretofore" been permitted to impound water. revised law omits the reference to a "municipal corporation or body politic" for the reason stated in Revisor's Note (2). The revised law substitutes references to "May 2, 1935," for the references to "heretofore" for the reason stated in Revisor's Note (1). The revised law refers to a permit from the "former" State Board of Water Engineers for the reason stated in Revisor's Note (1).
 - (5) Section 2, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts

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- of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, refers to any "person or municipality" and to "persons and municipalities." The revised law omits the references to "municipality" and "municipalities" for the reason stated in Revisor's Note (2).
 - (6) Section 2-a, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, refers to "cities and towns." The revised law substitutes "municipality" for "cities and towns" because the meaning of "municipality" includes both cities and towns and because that is the term used in the Local Government Code.
- (7) Section 2-a, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, refers to "citizen[s]" of Texas. The revised law substitutes "residents" for "citizens" for the reason stated in Revisor's Note (1) to Section 8506.051.

18 Revised Law

- Sec. 8506.115. PUBLIC USE OF AUTHORITY'S LAND. (a) The authority may not prevent free public use of its land for recreational purposes, hunting, or fishing except:
- 22 (1) at such points where, in the opinion of the board, 23 the use would interfere with the proper conduct of the business;
- 24 (2) in connection with the enforcement of sanitary 25 regulations; or
- 26 (3) to protect the public's health.
- (b) All public rights-of-way not traversing the areas to be flooded by the impounded waters shall remain open as a way of free public passage to and from the lakes created, and a charge may not be made to the public for the right to engage in hunting, fishing, boating, or swimming thereon.
- 32 (c) On notice by a resident of this state of a violation of 33 this section, the attorney general shall institute the proper legal 34 proceedings to require the authority or its successor to comply

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1 with this section.

- 2 (d) If the authority sells any of the authority's land
- 3 bordering a lake created under this chapter, the authority shall
- 4 retain in each tract a strip 80 feet wide abutting the high-water
- 5 line of the lake for the purpose of passage and use by the public for
- 6 public sports and amusements. This subsection does not apply to a
- 7 sale of land by the authority to a state or federal agency to be used
- 8 for game or fish sanctuaries, preserves, or for propagation
- 9 purposes. (Acts 44th Leg., R.S., G.L., Ch. 126, Sec. 15.)

10 Source Law

Sec. 15. The District shall not prevent free public use of its lands for recreation purposes and for hunting and fishing except at such points where, in the opinion of the Directors, such use would interfere with the proper conduct of the business or in connection with the enforcement of sanitary regulations or to protect the public's health.

All public rights of way not traversing the areas to be flooded by the impounded waters shall remain open as a way of free public passage to and from the lakes created, and no charge shall ever be made to the public for the right to engage in hunting, fishing, boating or swimming thereon.

Upon it being called to the attention of the Attorney General of Texas by any citizen of Texas, that this Section has not been complied with, it shall be the duty of the Attorney General of Texas to institute the proper legal proceedings to require said District, or their successors, to comply with the provisions of this Section.

Provided, that if any of the land owned by the District bordering the lakes to be created under the authority of this Act be sold by the District, the District shall retain in each tract a strip eighty (80) feet wide abutting the high water line of the lake for the purpose of passage and use by the public for public sports and amusements, provided, further, however, that this provision shall not apply to any sales of land by the District to any State or Federal Agency to be used for game or fish sanctuaries, preserves, or for propagation purposes.

Revisor's Note

Section 15, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, refers to any "citizen" of Texas. The revised law substitutes "resident" for "citizen" for the reason stated in Revisor's Note (1) to Section 8506.051.

2	(End of Subchapter)
3	(1) Section 2(k), Chapter 126, General Laws,
4	Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935,
5	provides that the authority may sue and be sued in its
6	corporate name. The revised law omits that provision
7	because it duplicates, in substance, part of Section
8	49.066, Water Code. The omitted law reads:
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Sec. 2 [Without limitation of the generality of the foregoing the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, rights, privileges and functions:] (k) to sue and be sued in its corporate name;
18	(2) Section 2(1), Chapter 126, General Laws,
19	Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935,
20	provides that the authority may make bylaws for the
21	management and regulation of its affairs. The revised
22	law omits that provision because it duplicates, in
23	substance, part of Section 49.057(g), Water Code. The
24	omitted law reads:
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	Sec. 2 [Without limitation of the generality of the foregoing the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, rights, privileges and functions:] (1) to make by-laws for the management and regulation of its affairs;
34	SUBCHAPTER D. GENERAL FINANCIAL PROVISIONS
35	Revised Law
36	Sec. 8506.151. DISBURSEMENT OF MONEY. The authority may
37	disburse its money only by a check, draft, order, or other
38	instrument signed by a person authorized to sign the instrument by
39	the bylaws or a resolution in which at least five directors concur.
40	(Acts 44th Leg., R.S., G.L., Ch. 126, Sec. 5 (part).)
41	Source Law
42 43	Sec. 5. The moneys of the District shall be disbursed only on checks, drafts, orders or other

1 instruments signed by such persons as shall 2 authorized to sign the same by the by-laws, resolution concurred in by not less than five 3 4

directors. . .

5 Revised Law

- Sec. 8506.152. ACCOUNTS, CONTRACTS, AND OTHER RECORDS; 6
- 7 PUBLIC INSPECTION. The authority shall keep complete and (a)
- 8 accurate accounts conforming to approved methods of bookkeeping.
- The accounts and all contracts, documents, and records 9
- 10 of the authority shall be kept at the principal office of the
- authority. 11
- The contracts shall be open to public inspection at all 12 (c)
- (Acts 44th Leg., R.S., G.L., Ch. 126, Sec. 6 13 reasonable times.
- (part).) 14

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15 Source Law

16 The District shall cause to be Sec. 6. Sec. 6. . . The District shall cause to be kept complete and accurate accounts conforming to approved methods of bookkeeping. Said accounts and 17 18 all contracts, documents and records of the District 19 20 shall be kept at said principal office. Said accounts 21 and contracts shall be open to public inspection at all 22 reasonable times. .

Revisor's Note

24 Section 6, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 25 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, provides that 26 accounts and contracts shall be open to public 27 inspection at all reasonable times. The revised law omits that provision insofar as it pertains to 29 accounts as superseded by Sections 49.191(b) 49.196(b), Water Code (enacted by Section 2, Chapter 715, Acts of the 74th Legislature, Regular Session, 32 1995), which provide that a district's fiscal records shall be available for public inspection during 34 regular business hours.

Revised Law

Sec. 8506.153. FILING OF COPIES OF AUDIT REPORT. Copies of 36 37 the audit report prepared under Subchapter G, Chapter 49, Water Code, shall be certified to by the accountant who performed the 38 audit and filed: 39

- (1) as required by Section 49.194, Water Code; and
- 2 (2) with the comptroller. (Acts 44th Leg., R.S.,
- 3 G.L., Ch. 126, Sec. 6 (part); New.)

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4 Source Law

Sec. 6. . . . Copies of a written report of such audit certified to by said accountant or accountants, shall be placed and kept on file with the Treasurer of the State of Texas, with the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission, and at said principal office, and . . .

Revisor's Note

Section 6, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, refers to various audit procedures, including requirements regarding filing of copies of the audit report. revised law omits certain of those procedures for the following reasons. Chapter 49, Water Code, which was enacted by Chapter 715, Acts of the 74th Legislature, Regular Session, 1995, applies to the authority by application of Sections 49.001 and 49.002 of that chapter. As further detailed in the revisor's notes follow, certain procedural requirements Section 6, Chapter 126, have been superseded by Subchapter G, Chapter 49, Water Code. Section 49.191(b), Water Code, provides that in all areas of conflict Subchapter G "shall take precedence over all prior statutory enactments."

For context and the convenience of the reader, the revised law adds a reference to the audit report prepared under Subchapter G, Chapter 49, Water Code, and to Section 49.194 of that code, which governs the filing of the report.

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality is the successor to the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission. The revised law omits a requirement that a copy of the audit report be filed

with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality because it duplicates or is superseded by Section 49.194(a), Water Code.

An amendment to Section 23, Article IV, Texas Constitution, adopted November 7, 1995, abolished the office of state treasurer effective September 1, 1996. Under Sections 404.0011(a) and (b), Government Code, the state treasurer's powers and duties were transferred to the comptroller, and a reference in law to the state treasurer means the comptroller. The revised law is drafted accordingly.

The revised law omits the requirement that a copy of the audit report be filed at the principal office of the authority because it duplicates or is superseded by Section 49.194(c), Water Code.

- (2) Section 6, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, provides that the board shall cause a financial audit to be completed within 90 days after the end of each calendar year. The revised law omits that provision as superseded by Sections 49.191(a), (b), and (d), Water Code (enacted by Section 2, Chapter 715, Acts of the 74th Legislature, Regular Session, 1995), which require an annual audit to be completed within 120 days after the close of the authority's fiscal year. The omitted law reads:
 - Sec. 6. . . The Board shall cause to be made and completed within ninety days after the end of each calendar year, an audit of the books of account and financial records of the District for such calendar year, . . .
- (3) Section 6, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, provides that the audit shall be prepared by an independent certified public accountant or firm of

1 certified public accountants. The revised law omits that provision as superseded by Sections 49.191(b) and 2 3 (c), Water Code (enacted by Section 2, Chapter 715, 4 Acts of the 74th Legislature, Regular Session, 1995), which provide that the person who performs the audit 5 shall be a certified public accountant or public 6 accountant holding a permit from the Texas State Board 7 8 of Public Accountancy. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 6. . . such audit to be made by an independent Certified Public Accountant or firm of Certified Public Accountants. . .

(4) Section 6, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, provides that the filed copies of the audit report shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable times. The revised law omits that provision for the reason stated in the revisor's note to Section 8506.152. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 6. . . . [Copies of a written report of such audit] . . . shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable times.

23 Revised Law

Sec. 8506.154. RATES AND OTHER CHARGES. (a) The board shall establish and collect rates and other charges for the sale or use of water, water connections, power, electric energy, or other services sold, provided, or supplied by the authority.

- 28 (b) The rates and charges must be reasonable, 29 nondiscriminatory, and sufficient to provide revenue adequate to:
- 30 (1) pay all expenses necessary to the operation and 31 maintenance of the properties and facilities of the authority;
- 32 (2) pay the interest on and the principal of all bonds 33 issued under this chapter or its predecessor statute when and as 34 they become due and payable;
- 35 (3) pay all sinking fund or reserve fund payments 36 agreed to be made with respect to bonds issued under this chapter or

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- 1 its predecessor statute and payable out of that revenue when and as
- 2 they become due and payable; and
- 3 (4) fulfill the terms of any agreements made with the
- 4 holders of bonds issued under this chapter or its predecessor
- 5 statute or with any person in their behalf.
- 6 (c) The rates and charges may not exceed what may be
- 7 necessary to fulfill the obligations imposed on the authority by
- 8 this chapter. (Acts 44th Leg., R.S., G.L., Ch. 126, Sec. 8 (part).)

9 <u>Source Law</u>

- Sec. 8. The Board shall establish and collect rates and other charges for the sale or use of water, water connections, power, electric energy or other services sold, furnished, or supplied by the District, which fees and charges shall be reasonable and nondiscriminatory and sufficient to produce revenues adequate, in addition to funds received from tax diversion.
- (a) to pay all expenses necessary to the operation and maintenance of the properties and facilities of the District:
- (b) to pay the interest on and principal of all bonds issued under this Act when and as the same shall become due and payable.
- (c) to pay all sinking fund and/or reserve fund payments agreed to be made in respect of any such bonds, and payable out of such revenues, when and as the same shall become due and payable and
- (d) to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with the holders of such bonds and/or with any person in their behalf.

It is the intention of this Act that the rates and charges of the District shall not be in excess of what may be necessary to fulfill the obligations imposed upon it by this Act. . . .

Revisor's Note

- (1) Section 8, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, refers variously to "rates and other charges," "rates and charges," and "fees and charges." The revised law substitutes "rates and charges" for "fees and charges" for consistency of terminology.
- (2) Section 8, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, provides that the authority's rates and charges, "in addition to funds received from tax diversion," must

provide sufficient revenue to satisfy certain of the
authority's financial obligations. The tax diversion
referred to appears to be the diversion of state ad
valorem tax revenue provided for by Sections 17, 17A,
17B, and 18 of Chapter 126. The revised law omits the
quoted language because those sections have been
omitted from the revised law as executed. See

Revisor's Note (1) at the end of the chapter.

9 Revised Law

Sec. 8506.155. USE OF EXCESS REVENUE. If the authority receives revenue in excess of that required for the purposes

- 12 specified by Section 8506.154(b), the board may:
- 13 (1) use the excess revenue to:
- 14 (A) establish a reasonable depreciation and
- 15 emergency fund; or

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- 16 (B) retire bonds issued under this chapter or its
- 17 predecessor statute by purchase and cancellation or redemption; or
- 18 (2) apply the excess revenue to any corporate purpose.
- 19 (Acts 44th Leg., R.S., G.L., Ch. 126, Sec. 8 (part).)

20 Source Law

Out of the revenues which may be received in excess of those required for the purposes specified in subparagraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) above, the Board may in its discretion establish a reasonable depreciation and emergency fund, or retire (by purchase and cancellation or redemption) bonds issued under this Act, or apply the same to any corporate purpose.

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31 Revised Law

- 32 Sec. 8506.156. TAX OR ASSESSMENT OR PLEDGE OF CREDIT OF
- 33 STATE NOT AUTHORIZED BY CHAPTER. This chapter does not authorize
- 34 the authority to:
- 35 (1) levy or collect a tax or assessment;
- 36 (2) create any debt payable out of taxes or
- 37 assessments; or
- 38 (3) in any way pledge the credit of this state. (Acts

1 44th Leg., R.S., G.L., Ch. 126, Sec. 1 (part).)

2 <u>Source Law</u>

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Sec. 1. . . . Nothing in this Act or in any other Act or law contained, however, shall be construed as authorizing the District to levy or collect taxes or assessments, or to create any indebtedness payable out of taxes or assessments, or in any way to pledge the credit of the State.

Revisor's Note

Section 1, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, provides that nothing in the act or "in any other Act contained" may be construed as authorizing authority to levy or collect taxes or assessments, to create any debt payable out of taxes or assessments, or in any way to pledge the credit of this state. revised law omits the statement that nothing in any other act or law may be construed as authorizing the authority to take the stated actions because the statement is both unnecessary and potentially misleading. An accepted general principle statutory construction requires a statute to be given cumulative effect with other statutes unless provides otherwise or unless the statutes are conflict. To the extent the statement means that the act prevails over other law in existence at the time the act became effective and with which the act conflicts, it merely restates general rules statutory construction. To the extent the statement means the act prevails over future enactments of the it, legislature that may conflict with it is misleading. For example, Section 49.107, Water Code, enacted in 1995 and applicable to the authority under Sections 49.001 and 49.002 of that code, authorizes a district to impose ad valorem taxes for operation and maintenance purposes. Section 311.026, Government

Code (Code Construction Act), governs	the
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2 interpretation of the revised law in instances of

3 apparent conflict with other laws. See also the

4 revisor's note at the end of Subchapter A.

5 SUBCHAPTER E. OBLIGATIONS RELATING TO BORROWED MONEY OR GRANTS

6 Revised Law

- 7 Sec. 8506.201. LOANS AND GRANTS. The authority may:
- 8 (1) borrow money for the authority's corporate
- 9 purposes;
- 10 (2) borrow money or accept a grant from the United
- 11 States and, in connection with the loan or grant, enter into any
- 12 agreement the United States or the corporation or agency may
- 13 require; and

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- 14 (3) make and issue bonds for money borrowed, in the
- 15 manner and to the extent provided by Sections 8506.204, 8506.205,
- 16 8506.206, 8506.207, and 8506.208. (Acts 44th Leg., R.S., G.L., Ch.
- 17 126, Sec. 2 (part).)

18 <u>Source Law</u>

- Sec. 2. . . . Without limitation of the generality of the foregoing the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, rights, privileges and functions:

 23 . . .
 - (p) to borrow money for its corporate purposes and, without limitation of the generality of the foregoing, to borrow money and accept grants from the United States of America, and, in connection with any such loan or grant, to enter into such agreements as the United States of America or such corporation or agency may require; and to make and issue its negotiable bonds for moneys borrowed in the manner and to the extent provided in Section 10. . . .

Revisor's Note

34 Section 2(p), Chapter 126, General Laws, (1)Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, 35 authorizes the authority to issue "negotiable" bonds. 36 The revised law omits the reference to "negotiable" 37 38 bonds because Section 1201.041, Government Code, 39 provides that a public security is a negotiable 40 instrument. Throughout this chapter, the revised law omits law that is superseded by Chapter 1201, Government Code, or that duplicates law contained in that chapter. Chapter 1201, Government Code, applies to authority bonds under Sections 1201.002 and 1201.003, Government Code.

(2) Section 2(p), Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, provides that the act does not authorize the issuance of bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness of the authority except as specifically provided by the act and that an issuance of bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness of the authority is not authorized except by the act or another act of the legislature. The revised law omits those provisions because the limitations contained in the act and other acts of the legislature apply to the issuance of authority bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness without an express reference to those limitations in this section. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 2. . . .

(p) . . . Nothing in this Act shall authorize the issuance of any bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness of the District, except as specifically provided in this Act, and no issuance of bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness of the District, except as specifically provided in this Act, shall ever be authorized except by an Act of the Legislature;

31 Revised Law

Sec. 8506.202. STATE PLEDGE REGARDING RIGHTS AND REMEDIES OF BONDHOLDERS. This chapter does not deprive this state of its power to regulate and control rates or charges to be collected for the use of water, water connections, power, electric energy, or another service. The state pledges to and agrees with the purchasers and successive holders of the bonds issued under this chapter that the state will not limit or alter the power this chapter gives the authority to establish and collect rates and

- 1 charges that will produce revenue sufficient to pay the items
- 2 specified by Section 8506.154(b) or in any way impair the rights or
- 3 remedies of the holders of the bonds, or of any person in their
- 4 behalf, until the following are fully met and discharged:
- 5 (1) the bonds;
- 6 (2) the interest on the bonds;
- 7 (3) interest on unpaid installments of interest;
- 8 (4) all costs and expenses in connection with any
- 9 action or proceedings by or on behalf of the bondholders; and
- 10 (5) all other obligations of the authority in
- 11 connection with the bonds. (Acts 44th Leg., R.S., G.L., Ch. 126,
- 12 Sec. 8 (part).)

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13 <u>Source Law</u>

Sec. 8. . . . Nothing herein shall be construed depriving the State of Texas of its power to tulate and control fees and/or charges to be as regulate collected for the use of water, water connections, power, electric energy, or other service, provided that the State of Texas does hereby pledge to and agree with the purchasers and successive holders of the bonds issued hereunder that the State will not limit or the power hereby vested in the District to alter establish and collect such fees and charges as will produce revenues sufficient to pay the items specified in subparagraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this Section 8, or in any way to impair the rights or remedies of the holders of the bonds, or of any person in their behalf, until the bonds, together with the interest thereon, with interest on unpaid installments of interest and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceedings by or on behalf of the bondholders and all other obligations of the District in connection with such bonds are fully met and discharged.

Revisor's Note

Section 8, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the
44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, refers to
"fees and/or charges" and "fees and charges." The
revised law substitutes "rates and charges" for the
quoted language for the reason stated in Revisor's Note
(1) to Section 8506.154.

41 Revised Law

42 Sec. 8506.203. OBLIGATION PAYABLE FROM REVENUE. A debt,

43 liability, or obligation of the authority for the payment of money,

- 1 however entered into or incurred and whether arising from an
- 2 express or implied contract or otherwise, is payable solely:
- 3 (1) out of the revenue received by the authority with
- 4 respect to its properties, subject to any prior lien on the revenue
- 5 conferred by any resolution previously adopted as provided by this
- 6 chapter authorizing the issuance of bonds; or
- 7 (2) if the board so determines, out of the proceeds of
- 8 sale by the authority of bonds payable solely from revenue
- 9 described by Subdivision (1). (Acts 44th Leg., R.S., G.L., Ch. 126,
- 10 Sec. 9.)

11 Source Law

Sec. 9. Any and every indebtedness, liability or obligation of the District, for the payment of money, however, entered into or incurred, and whether arising from contract, implied contract or otherwise shall be payable solely (1) out of the revenues received by the District in respect of its properties, including funds received by reason of diversion of taxes, subject to any prior lien thereon conferred by any resolution or resolutions theretofore adopted as in this Act provided, authorizing the issuance of bonds or (2), if the Board shall so determine, out of the proceeds of sale by the District of bonds payable solely from such revenues.

Revisor's Note

Section 9, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, provides that obligations of the authority are payable solely out of the revenue received by the authority with respect to its properties, "including funds received by reason of diversion of taxes," or, if the board so determines, out of the proceeds of sale by the authority of bonds payable solely from that revenue. The revised law omits the quoted language for the reason stated in Revisor's Note (2) to Section 8506.154.

Revised Law

Sec. 8506.204. POWER TO ISSUE REVENUE BONDS. (a) The authority may issue revenue bonds for any corporate purpose in any amount authorized by the directors but not to exceed an aggregate principal amount of \$6 million.

- 1 (b) The bonds may be secured only by a pledge of the amounts 2 granted or donated by this state or out of any other current revenue 3 of the district, which amounts shall be paid to the legal holders of 4 the bonds.
- 5 (c) The bonds must be authorized by a board resolution. 6 (Acts 44th Leg., R.S., G.L., Ch. 126, Secs. 2 (part), 10 (part).)

Source Law

Sec. 2. . . . Without limitation of the generality of the foregoing the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, rights, privileges and functions:

12 . . (r)

(r) this district and/or the Brazos River Conservation and Reclamation District heretofore created by act of the Legislature of the State of Texas, Chapter 13, Special Laws, Second Called Session of the Forty-first Legislature, shall have the authority and it is hereby authorized to issue its negotiable revenue bonds secured only by pledge of the sums granted and/or donated by the State of Texas and/or out of any other current revenues of the district in any such amount as may be authorized by the directors of such district, which sums shall be paid to the legal holders of said bond.

. . .

Sec. 10. The District shall have power and is hereby authorized to issue, from time to time, bonds as herein authorized for any corporate purpose, not to exceed Six Million Dollars (\$6,000,000) in aggregate principal amount. . . All such bonds shall be authorized by resolution of the Board concurred in by at least five (5) of the members thereof, and . . .

Revisor's Note

(1) Section 2(r), Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, authorizes the authority and the former Brazos River Conservation and Reclamation District (now the Brazos River Authority) to issue negotiable revenue bonds secured only by a pledge of the amounts granted or donated by the State of Texas or any other current revenue of the issuer. Section 5, Chapter 3, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 4th Called Session, 1934, as amended by Chapter 368, Acts of the 44th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1935, contained substantively duplicative language authorizing the former Brazos

River Conservation and Reclamation District to issue negotiable revenue bonds for certain purposes. Section 5-c was added to Chapter 3, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 4th Called Session, 1934, by Section 3, Chapter 194, Acts of the 53rd Legislature, Regular Session, 1953. Section 5-c authorized the Brazos River Authority to issue negotiable revenue bonds for certain purposes, payable from and secured by a pledge of its revenue to the extent and in the manner provided by the board of directors of that authority. Section 6 of Chapter 194 provided that all laws and parts of laws in conflict with that act were repealed to the extent of the conflict. Chapter 996, Acts of the 78th Legislature, Regular Session, 2003, repealed Chapter 3, Chapter 368, and certain other laws relating to the Brazos River Authority and enacted Chapter 221, Water Code, to govern that authority. Chapter 221, Water Code, was renumbered as Chapter 8502, Special District Local Laws Code, in 2007. The power of the Brazos River Authority to issue revenue bonds is now governed by Chapter 8502, Special District Local Laws Code, and law pertaining to the authority. the general Accordingly, the revised law omits the reference in Section 2(r) of Chapter 126 to the former Brazos River Conservation and Reclamation District.

- (2) Section 2(r), Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, authorizes the authority to issue "negotiable" revenue bonds. The revised law omits the reference to "negotiable" revenue bonds for the reason stated in Revisor's Note (1) to Section 8506.201.
- (3) Section 10, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, permits the authority to issue bonds "from time to

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- time." The revised law omits the quoted language for the reason stated in Revisor's Note (1) to Section 8506.108.
 - (4) Section 10, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, permits the authority to issue bonds "as herein authorized." The revised law omits the quoted language for the reason stated in Revisor's Note (2) to Section 8506.201.
 - Section 10, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts (5) of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, authorizes the authority to issue bonds not to exceed \$6 million in aggregate principal amount and provides that any additional amount of bonds must be authorized by an act of the legislature. The revised law omits the provision requiring that any additional amount of bonds be authorized by an act of the legislature because the revised law limits the aggregate principal amount of the bonds the authority may issue to \$6 million and any act of the legislature authorizing the authority to issue an additional amount of bonds would apply to the issuance of authority bonds without an express reference to that act in this section. omitted law reads:
 - Sec. 10. . . . Any additional amount of bonds must be authorized by an Act of the Legislature. . . .
 - of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, requires that bonds issued by the authority be authorized by a resolution of the board "concurred in by at least five (5) of the members thereof." The revised law omits the quoted language because it duplicates, in substance, Section 3(b) of Chapter 126, codified in pertinent part as Section 8506.055(b)(2),

1 which provides that bonds, notes, or other evidences

of indebtedness must be authorized or ratified by the

3 affirmative vote of at least five directors.

4 Revised Law

5 Sec. 8506.205. TERMS OF ISSUANCE. Authority bonds may be:

- 6 (1) sold for cash;
- 7 (2) issued on terms the board determines in exchange
- 8 for property of any kind, or any interest in property, that the
- 9 board considers necessary or convenient for the corporate purpose
- 10 for which the bonds are issued; or

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- 11 (3) issued in exchange for like principal amounts of
- 12 other obligations of the authority, whether matured or unmatured.
- 13 (Acts 44th Leg., R.S., G.L., Ch. 126, Sec. 10 (part).)

14 Source Law

Sec. 10. . . . Such bonds may either be (1) sold for cash, at public or private sale, at such price or prices as the Board shall determine, . . . or (2) may be issued on such terms as the Board shall determine in exchange for property of any kind, real, personal or mixed or any interest therein which the Board shall determine in exchange for property of any kind, real, personal or mixed or any interest therein which the Board shall deem necessary or convenient for any such corporate purpose, or (3) may be issued in exchange for like principal amounts of other obligations of the District, matured or unmatured. . .

Revisor's Note

- Section 10, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts (1)44th Legislature, Regular of the Session, 1935, provides that authority bonds may be sold "at public or private sale." The revised law omits the quoted language because duplicates it Section 1201.022(a)(3)(A), Government Code.
- Section 10, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts 34 (2) 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 35 of provides that authority bonds may be sold "at such 36 price or prices as the Board shall determine." 37 38 revised law omits the quoted language because it is 39 superseded by general law. Section 1201.022,

Government Code, as amended in 2001, provides that an issuer may sell public securities "under the terms determined by the governing body of the issuer to be in the issuer's best interests."

(3) Section 10, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, of provides that the board may issue bonds "on such terms as the Board shall determine in exchange for property of any kind, real, personal or mixed or any interest therein which the Board shall determine in exchange for property of any kind, real, personal or mixed or any interest therein." The revised law substitutes terms the board determines in exchange for property of any kind, or any interest in property," clear from the context that the because it is repetition of the phrase "which the Board shall determine in exchange for property of any kind, real, personal or mixed or any interest therein" typographical error and that the legislature intended to allow the board to determine the terms of exchange of bonds for any kind of property or interest in property.

Revised Law

Sec. 8506.206. DEPOSIT OF PROCEEDS. The proceeds of sale of authority bonds shall be deposited in one or more banks or trust companies, and shall be paid out according to the terms, on which the authority and the purchasers of the bonds agree. (Acts 44th Leg., R.S., G.L., Ch. 126, Sec. 10 (part).)

Source Law

Sec. 10. . . . The proceeds of sale of such bonds shall be deposited in such bank or banks or trust company or trust companies, and shall be paid out pursuant to such terms and conditions, as may be agreed upon between the District and the purchasers of such bonds. . . .

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Revisor's Note

Section 10, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of
the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, refers to
the "terms and conditions" under which proceeds of the
sale of authority bonds shall be paid out. The revised
law omits "conditions" because the meaning of the term
is included in the meaning of "terms."

8 Revised Law

- 9 Sec. 8506.207. RESOLUTION PROVISIONS. (a) A resolution 10 authorizing bonds may contain provisions approved by the board that 11 are not inconsistent with this chapter, including provisions:
- 12 (1) reserving the right to redeem the bonds at the time 13 or times, in the amounts, and at the prices, not exceeding 105 14 percent of the principal amount of the bonds, plus accrued 15 interest, as may be provided;
- 16 (2) providing for the setting aside of sinking funds 17 or reserve funds and the regulation and disposition of those funds;
- 18 (3) pledging, to secure the payment of the principal 19 of and interest on the bonds and of the sinking fund or reserve fund 20 payments agreed to be made with respect to the bonds:
- 21 (A) all or any part of the gross or net revenue 22 subsequently received by the authority with respect to the property 23 to be acquired or constructed with the bonds or the proceeds of the 24 bonds; or
- 25 (B) all or any part of the gross or net revenue 26 subsequently received by the authority from any source;
- 27 (4) prescribing the purposes to which the bonds or any 28 bonds subsequently to be issued, or the proceeds of the bonds, may 29 be applied;
- 30 (5) agreeing to set and collect rates and charges 31 sufficient to produce revenue adequate to pay the items specified 32 by Section 8506.154(b) and prescribing the use and disposition of 33 all revenue;
- 34 (6) prescribing limitations on the issuance of

- 1 additional bonds and on the agreements that may be made with the
- 2 purchasers and successive holders of those bonds;
- 3 (7) regarding the construction, extension,
- 4 improvement, reconstruction, operation, maintenance, and repair of
- 5 the properties of the authority and the carrying of insurance on all
- 6 or any part of those properties covering loss or damage or loss of
- 7 use and occupancy resulting from specified risks;
- 8 (8) setting the procedure, if any, by which, if the
- 9 authority so desires, the terms of a contract with the bondholders
- 10 may be amended or abrogated, the amount of bonds the holders of
- 11 which must consent to that amendment or abrogation, and the manner
- 12 in which the consent may be given; and
- 13 (9) providing for the execution and delivery by the
- 14 authority to a bank or trust company authorized by law to accept
- 15 trusts, or to the United States or any officer of the United States,
- 16 of indentures and agreements for the benefit of the bondholders
- 17 setting forth any or all of the agreements authorized by this
- 18 chapter to be made with or for the benefit of the bondholders and
- 19 any other provisions that are customary in such indentures or
- 20 agreements.
- 21 (b) A provision authorized by this section that is contained
- 22 in a bond resolution is part of the contract between the authority
- 23 and the bondholders. (Acts 44th Leg., R.S., G.L., Ch. 126, Sec. 10
- 24 (part).)

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25 Source Law

Sec. 10. . . . Any resolution or resolutions authorizing any bonds may contain provisions, which shall be part of the contract between the District and the holders thereof from time to time (a) reserving the right to redeem such bonds at such time or times, in such amounts and at such prices, not exceeding one hundred and five (105) per centum of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest, as may be provided, (b) providing for the setting aside of sinking funds or reserve funds and the regulation and disposition thereof, (c) pledging to secure the payment of the principal of and interest on such bonds and of the sinking fund or reserve fund payments agreed to be made in respect of such bonds all or any part of the gross or net revenues thereafter received by the District in respect of the property, real, personal or mixed, to be acquired and/or constructed with such

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bonds or the proceeds thereof, or all or any part of the gross or net revenues thereafter received by the District from whatever source derived, (d) prescribing purposes to which such bonds or any bonds thereafter to be issued, or the proceeds thereof, may be applied, (e) agreeing to fix and collect rates and charges sufficient to produce revenues adequate to pay the items specified in subdivisions (a), (b), (c), and (d), of Section 8 hereof, and prescribing the use and prescribing disposition of all revenues, (f)limitations upon the issuance of additional bonds and the agreements which may be made with the purchasers and successive holders thereof, (g) with regard to the construction, extension, improvement, reconstruction, operation, maintenance and repair of the properties of the District and carrying of insurance upon all or any part of said properties covering loss or damage or loss of use and occupancy resulting from specified risks, (h) fixing the procedure, if any, by which, if the District shall so degine the terms of any contract with the half and the degine of the same of any contract with the half and the degine of the same of any contract with the half and the degine of the same of any contract with the half and the same of any contract with the half and the same of the s desire, the terms of any contract with the holders of such bonds may be amended or abrogated, the amount of bonds the holders of which must consent thereto, and the manner in which such consent may be given, (i) for the execution and delivery by the District to a bank or trust company authorized by law to accept trusts, or to the United States of America or any officer or agency thereof, of indentures and agreements for the benefit of the holders of such bonds setting forth any or all of the agreements herein authorized to be made with or for the benefit of the holders of such bonds and such be customary provisions as may indentures or and other agreements, (j) such provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as the Board may approve.

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Revisor's Note

- Section 10, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts (1)of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, provides that provisions of the resolution authorizing bonds are "part of the contract between the District and the holders thereof from time to time." The revised law omits "from time to time" because, to the extent the phrase modifies "the contract [made]," the power to make a contract includes the power to do so at any time, and to the extent the phrase modifies "the holders [of authority bonds]," "bondholder" includes anyone holding a bond at any time the statute is read.
- (2) Section 10, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, refers to the "United States of America or any . . . agency thereof." The revised law omits the reference to an

- 1 agency of the United States because under Section
- 2 311.005(9), Government Code (Code Construction Act),
- 3 "United States" includes an agency of the United
- 4 States.
- 5 Revised Law
- 6 Sec. 8506.208. DEFAULT PROCEDURES. (a) This section
- 7 applies only to a default in:
- 8 (1) the payment of the interest on bonds as the
- 9 interest becomes due and payable;
- 10 (2) the payment of the principal of bonds as they
- 11 become due and payable, whether at maturity, by call for
- 12 redemption, or otherwise; or
- 13 (3) the performance of an agreement made with the
- 14 purchasers or successive holders of bonds.
- 15 (b) A resolution authorizing bonds and any indenture or
- 16 agreement entered into under the resolution may provide that in the
- 17 event of a default described by Subsection (a) that continues for a
- 18 period, if any, prescribed by the resolution, the trustee under the
- 19 indenture entered into with respect to the bonds authorized by the
- 20 resolution, or, if there is no indenture, a trustee appointed in the
- 21 manner provided in the resolution by the holders of 25 percent in
- 22 aggregate principal amount of the bonds authorized by the
- 23 resolution and then outstanding may, and on the written request of
- 24 the holders of 25 percent in aggregate principal amount of the bonds
- 25 authorized by the resolution then outstanding, shall, in the
- 26 trustee's own name, but for the equal and proportionate benefit of
- 27 the holders of all of the bonds, and with or without having
- 28 possession of the bonds:
- 29 (1) by mandamus or other suit, action, or proceeding
- 30 at law or in equity, enforce all rights of the bondholders;
- 31 (2) bring suit on the bonds or the appurtenant
- 32 coupons;
- 33 (3) by action or suit in equity, require the authority
- 34 to account as if it were the trustee of an express trust for the

- 1 bondholders;
- 2 (4) by action or suit in equity, enjoin any acts or
- 3 things that may be unlawful or in violation of the rights of the
- 4 bondholders; or
- 5 (5) after such notice to the authority as the
- 6 resolution may provide, declare the principal of all of the bonds
- 7 due and payable, and if all defaults have been made good, then with
- 8 the written consent of the holders of 25 percent in aggregate
- 9 principal amount of the bonds then outstanding, annul the
- 10 declaration and its consequences.
- 11 (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (b), the holders of more
- 12 than a majority in principal amount of the bonds authorized by the
- 13 resolution and then outstanding, by written instrument delivered to
- 14 the trustee, are entitled to direct and control any and all action
- 15 taken or to be taken by the trustee under this section.
- 16 (d) A resolution, indenture, or agreement relating to bonds
- 17 may provide that in a suit, action, or proceeding under this
- 18 section, the trustee, whether or not all of the bonds have been
- 19 declared due and payable and with or without possession of any of
- 20 the bonds, is entitled to the appointment of a receiver who may:
- 21 (1) enter and take possession of all or any part of the
- 22 properties of the authority;
- 23 (2) operate and maintain the properties;
- 24 (3) set, collect, and receive rates and charges
- 25 sufficient to provide revenue adequate to pay the items specified
- 26 by Section 8506.154(b) and the costs and disbursements of the suit,
- 27 action, or proceeding; and
- 28 (4) apply the revenue in conformity with this chapter
- 29 and the resolution authorizing the bonds.
- 30 (e) In a suit, action, or proceeding by a trustee under this
- 31 section, the reasonable fees, attorney's fees, and expenses of the
- 32 trustee and of the receiver, if any, constitute taxable
- 33 disbursements, and all costs and disbursements allowed by the court
- 34 are a first charge on any revenue pledged to secure the payment of

- 1 the bonds.
- 2 (f) The courts of the county in which the authority is
- 3 domiciled have jurisdiction of a suit, action, or proceeding by a
- 4 trustee on behalf of the bondholders and of all property involved in
- 5 the suit, action, or proceeding.
- 6 (g) In addition to the powers specifically provided by this
- 7 section, a trustee has all powers necessary or appropriate for the
- 8 exercise of the powers specifically provided or incident to the
- 9 general representation of the bondholders in the enforcement of
- 10 their rights. (Acts 44th Leg., R.S., G.L., Ch. 126, Sec. 10
- 11 (part).)

12 <u>Source Law</u>

Sec. 10. . .

Any such resolution and any indenture or agreement entered into pursuant thereto may provide that in the event that

- (a) default shall be made in the payment of the interest on any or all bonds when and as the same shall become due and payable, or
- (b) default shall be made in the payment of the principal of any or all bonds when and as the same shall become due and payable, whether at the maturity thereof, by call for redemption or otherwise, or
- (c) default shall be made in the performance of any agreement made with the purchasers or successive holders of any bonds.

And such default shall have continued such period, if any, as may be prescribed by said resolution in respect thereof, the trustee under the indenture or indentures entered into in respect of the bonds authorized thereby, or, if there shall be no such indenture, a trustee appointed in the manner provided in such resolution or resolutions by the holders of twenty-five (25) per centum in aggregate principal amount of the bonds authorized thereby and at the time outstanding may, and upon the written request of the holders of twenty-five (25) per centum in aggregate principal amount of the bonds authorized by such resolution or resolutions at the time outstanding, shall, in his or its own name, but for the equal and proportionate benefit of the holders of all of such bonds; and with or without having possession thereof;

- (1) by mandamus or other suit, action or proceeding at law or in equity, enforce all rights of the holders of such bonds,
- (2) bring suit upon such bonds and/or the appurtenant coupons,
- (3) by action or suit in equity, require the District to account as if it were the trustee or an express trust for the bond-holders,
- (4) by action or suit in equity, enjoin any acts or things which may be unlawful or in violation of the rights of the holders of such bonds, and/or
- (5) after such notice to the District as such resolution may provide, declare the principal of all

of such bonds due and payable, and if all defaults shall have been made good, then with the written consent of the holders of twenty-five (25) per centum in aggregate principal amount of such bonds at the time outstanding, annul such declaration consequences; provided however, that the holders of more than a majority in principal amount of the bonds authorized thereby and at the time outstanding shall by instrument or instruments in writing delivered to such trustee have the right to direct and control any and all action taken or to be taken by such trustee under this paragraph. Any such resolution, indenture or agreement may provide that in any such suit, action or proceeding, any such trustee, whether or not all of such bonds shall have been declared due and payable, and with or without possession of any thereof, shall be entitled as of right to the appointment of a receiver who may enter and take possession of all or any part of the properties of the District and operate and maintain the same, and fix, collect and receive rates of the and charges sufficient to provide revenues adequate to pay the items set forth in subparagraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), of Section 8 hereof and the and costs disbursements of such suit, action or proceeding and to apply such revenues in conformity with the and of this the resolution provisions Act or resolutions authorizing such bonds. action or proceeding by any such In any suit, trustee, reasonable fees, counsel fees and expenses of trustee and of the receiver or receivers, if any, shall constitute taxable disbursements and all costs and disbursements allowed by the Court shall be a first charge upon any revenues pledged to secure the payment of such bonds. Subject to the provisions of the Constitution of the State of Texas, the Courts of the county of the domicile of the District shall have jurisdiction of any such suit, action or proceeding by any such trustee on behalf of the bondholders and of property involved therein. In addition to the powers hereinabove specifically provided for, each such trustee shall have and possess all powers necessary or appropriate for the exercise therefor, or to the general incident representation of

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Revisor's Note

bondholders in the enforcement of their rights.

(1)Section 10, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, provides that a trustee in certain circumstances may or shall require the authority to account as if it were the trustee "or" an express trust for the bondholders. The revised law substitutes "of" for "or" because it is clear from the context that "or" is a typographical error and that the legislature intended to authorize or require a trustee to require the authority to account as if it were the trustee "of" an express trust for the bondholders.

- (2) Section 10, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, provides that a resolution, indenture, or agreement may provide that in a suit, action, or proceeding, a trustee "shall be entitled as of right" to the appointment of a receiver. The revised law substitutes "is entitled to" for the quoted language because under Section 311.016(4), Government Code (Code Construction Act), "is entitled to" creates or recognizes a right.
- (3) Section 10, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, refers to "counsel fees" incurred in a suit, action, or proceeding by a trustee. The revised law substitutes "attorney's fees" for "counsel fees" because, in this context, the meaning is the same and "attorney's fees" is the more commonly used term.
- (4) Section 10, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, provides that "[s]ubject to the provisions of the Constitution of the State of Texas," the courts of the county in which the authority is domiciled have jurisdiction of a suit, action, or proceeding by a trustee. The revised law omits the reference to the Texas Constitution because the state cannot modify constitutional requirements by statute.
- (5) Section 10, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, provides that in addition to the powers specifically provided for, each trustee "shall have and possess" all powers necessary or appropriate for the exercise of the powers specifically provided or incident to the general representation of the bondholders in the

1 enforcement of their rights. The revised law

2 substitutes "has" for "shall have and possess"

3 because, in context, the terms have the same meanings

4 and "has" is more concise.

5 Revised Law

6 Sec. 8506.209. POWER OF AUTHORITY TO PURCHASE BONDS ISSUED

- 7 BY AUTHORITY. (a) Using any money available for the purpose, the
- 8 authority may purchase bonds issued by it at a price not exceeding
- 9 the redemption price applicable at the time of purchase, or, if the
- 10 bonds are not redeemable, at a price not exceeding the principal
- 11 amount of the bonds plus accrued interest.
- 12 (b) All bonds purchased under this section shall be
- 13 canceled, and bonds may not be issued in lieu of those bonds. (Acts
- 14 44th Leg., R.S., G.L., Ch. 126, Sec. 13.)

15 <u>Source Law</u>

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Sec. 13. The District shall have power out of any funds available therefor to purchase any bonds issued by it at a price not exceeding the redemption price applicable at the time of such purchase, or if such bonds shall not be redeemable, at a price not exceeding the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest. All bonds so purchased shall be cancelled and no bonds shall ever be issued in lieu thereof.

Revisor's Note

Section 13, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of
the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, refers to
"funds" available to the authority. The revised law
substitutes "money" for "funds" because, in the
context of funds available to the authority, the
meaning is the same and "money" is the more commonly
used term.

32 Revised Law

33 Sec. 8506.210. BONDS EXEMPT FROM TAXATION. A bond issued 34 under this chapter and the interest on the bond is exempt from 35 taxation, except inheritance taxes, by this state or by any 36 political subdivision of this state. (Acts 44th Leg., R.S., G.L., 37 Ch. 126, Sec. 16.)

Source Law

Sec. 16. All bonds and interest thereon issued pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall be exempt from taxation (except inheritance taxes) by the State of Texas or by any municipal corporation, county or other political subdivision or taxing district of the State.

Revisor's Note

Section 16, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, refers to a "municipal corporation, county or other political subdivision or taxing district of the State." The revised law omits the references to "municipal corporation," "county," and "taxing district" because, in context, the terms are included in the meaning of "political subdivision" of this state.

Revisor's Note (End of Subchapter)

Section 10, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts (1)the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, provides that the interest cost of the money received for an authority bond, computed to maturity, may not exceed six percent per year. That section also provides that the interest rate on authority bonds may not exceed six percent per year. The revised law omits those provisions as superseded by other law. Chapter 3, Acts of the 61st Legislature, Regular Session, 1969 (Article 717k-2, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), now Chapter 1204, Government Code, established a maximum rate for public securities. interest Section 1204.006, Government Code, reflecting 1981 amendment of Article 717k-2 by Section 1, Chapter 61, Acts of the 67th Legislature, Regular Session, permits a public agency to issue public securities at any net effective interest rate of 15 percent or less. Section 1204.006, Government Code, applies to authority bonds under Sections 1204.001 and 1204.002, Government Code.

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Sec. 10. . . . [Such bonds may either be (1) sold for cash, . . . at such price or prices as the Board shall determine,] provided that the interest cost of the money received therefor, computed to maturity in accordance with standard bond tables in general use by banks and insurance companies, shall not exceed six (6) per centum per annum, . . [All such bonds . . . shall . . . bear interest at such rate or rates] (not exceeding six (6) per centum per annum) . . [as such resolution or resolutions may provide.] . .

Section 10, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts (2) 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, of the provides that a resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds by the authority may specify the date or dates of the bonds and the date of maturity of the bonds. revised law omits the provision because it duplicates, substance, provisions of Sections 1201.021, in 1201.022, and 1201.024, Government Code, which provide for the characteristics, terms of issuance, and form of a public security. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 10. . . . [All such bonds] . . . shall bear such date or dates, mature at such time or times, . . . as such resolution or resolutions may provide. . . .

of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, provides that authority bonds may bear interest at the rate or rates provided by the bond resolution. The revised law omits that provision because it duplicates Section 1201.021(2), Government Code. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 10. . . [All such bonds . . shall] . . . bear interest at such rate or rates . . . [as such resolution or resolutions may provide.] . . .

(4) Section 10, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, provides that interest on authority bonds may be payable annually or semiannually as provided by the

bond resolution. The revised law omits the provision because it is superseded by Section 1201.021, Government Code (enacted as Section 3, Bond Procedures Act of 1981 (Article 717k-6, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes)), which provides in part that a public security may be payable at the times and in the amounts specified by the governing body of the issuer. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 10. . . [All such bonds . . shall . . . bear interest at such rate or rates] . . . payable annually or semi-annually, . . . [as such resolution or resolutions may provide.] . . .

of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, provides that authority bonds may be in the denominations provided by the bond resolution. The revised law omits that provision because it duplicates Section 1201.021(1), Government Code. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 10. . . [All such bonds . . . shall] . . . be in such denominations, . . . [as such resolution or resolutions may provide.] . . .

of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, provides that a resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds by the authority may specify the form of the bonds. The revised law omits the provision because it duplicates or is superseded by Sections 1201.021 and 1201.024, Government Code, which provide for the form and characteristics of a public security. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 10. . . . [All such bonds . . . shall] . . . be in such form, either coupon or registered, . . . [as such resolution or resolutions may provide.] . . .

(7) Section 10, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935,

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provides that authority bonds may carry registration privileges as to principal only or as to both principal and interest and as to exchange for bonds of another form or denomination. The revised law omits that provision because it duplicates, in substance, Section 1201.022(a)(4), Government Code, and part of Section 1201.024, Government Code. Section 1201.022(a)(4), Government Code, provides that a public security may be issued with specified characteristics, on specified terms, or in a specified manner; that general law is sufficient authority for authority bonds t.o be exchangeable for bonds of another denomination. Section 1201.024, Government Code, provides that a public security may be registrable as to principal and interest or only as to principal and that an issuer may provide that coupon bonds are exchangeable registered bonds and vice versa. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 10. . . . [All such bonds . . . shall] . . . carry such registration privileges as to principal only or as to both principal and interest, and as to exchange of coupon bonds for registered bonds or vice versa, and exchange of bonds of one denomination for bonds of other denominations, . . . [as such resolution or resolutions may provide.] . .

(8) Section 10, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, provides that a resolution that authorizes the issuance of authority bonds may specify the manner of execution of the bonds issued. The revised law omits that provision because it duplicates, in substance, Section 1201.026, Government Code, which provides for the execution of a public security. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 10. . . . [All such bonds . . . shall] . . . be executed in such manner and . . . [as such resolution or resolutions

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(9) Section 10, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, provides that authority bonds may be payable at the place or places inside or outside the state provided by the bond resolution. The revised law omits that provision because Section 1201.021(5)(C), Government Code, provides that a public security may be payable at a specified place or places. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 10. . . . [All such bonds . . . shall] . . . be payable at such place or places within or without the State of Texas, [as such resolution or resolutions may provide.] . . .

Section 10, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts (10)Legislature, Regular of Session, provides that before bonds may be sold by authority, a certified copy of the proceedings for the issuance of the bonds and other information must be submitted to the attorney general; provides that if the attorney general finds that the bonds have been issued in accordance with law and approves the bonds, the attorney general shall execute a certificate to that effect; requires that the certificate be filed and recorded in the office of the comptroller; prohibits the issuance of bonds until they have been registered by the comptroller; and requires comptroller to register the bonds if the attorney general files with the comptroller the attorney general's certificate approving the bonds and the proceedings for the issuance of the bonds. The revised law omits those provisions as duplicative of superseded by Chapter 1202, Government Code, enacted as Article 3, Chapter 53, Acts of the 70th Legislature, 2nd Called Session, 1987 (Article 717k-8, Vernon's Statutes). Civil Texas Section 1202.003(a),

Government Code, requires bonds to be submitted to the attorney general. Section 1202.003(b), Government Code, provides for approval of the bonds by the attorney general and requires the attorney general to submit the approved bonds to the comptroller for registration. Section 1202.005, Government Code, requires registration of the bonds by the comptroller. The omitted law reads:

The omitted law reads:

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Sec. 10. Before any bonds shall be sold by the District, a certified сору of the proceedings for the issuance thereof, including the form of such bonds, together any other information which with Attorney General of the State of Texas may require, shall be submitted to the Attorney General, and if he shall find that such bonds have been issued in accordance with law, and if he shall approve such bonds, he shall execute a certificate to that effect which shall be filed in the office of the Comptroller of the State of Texas and be recorded in a record kept for that purpose. No bonds shall be issued until the same shall have been registered by Comptroller, who shall so register the same if the Attorney General shall have filed the Comptroller his certificate approving the bonds and the proceedings for issuance thereof as herein provided.

. . .

Section 10, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts (11)the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, of provides that after approval and registration, authority bonds are incontestable and obligations. The revised law omits that provision as duplicative of or impliedly repealed by Section 1202.006, Government Code, enacted as Section 3.002(d), Chapter 53, Acts of the 70th Legislature, 2nd Called Session, 1987 (Article 717k-8, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes). Section 1202.006, Government Code, provides that after approval and registration, bonds are incontestable and binding obligations. omitted law reads:

Sec. 10. . . . All bonds approved by the Attorney General as aforesaid, and registered by the Comptroller as aforesaid, and issued in accordance with the proceedings so approved shall be valid and binding obligations of the District and shall be incontestable for any cause from and after the time of such registration.

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(12)Section 11, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts 44th Legislature, Regular of Session, 1935, provides authority bonds that are negotiable instruments within the meaning of the Negotiable Instruments Law of the State of Texas. The revised law omits that provision because the Uniform Negotiable Instruments Act (Articles 5932-5948, Revised Statutes) was repealed in 1965 when the Uniform Commercial Code was adopted (see now Title 1, Business & Commerce Code) and because the provision duplicates, in substance, Section 1201.041, Government Code, which provides that a public security is a negotiable instrument. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 11. All bonds issued by the District pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall constitute negotiable instruments within the meaning of the Negotiable Instruments Law of the State of Texas.

Revisor's Note (End of Chapter)

(1) Sections 17, 17A, 17B, and 18, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, allocated certain state tax revenue to the authority for a 20-year period beginning on September 1, 1944, subject to certain conditions, described the purposes for which the authority was permitted to use the revenue, and described the manner in which the revenue was to be paid over to the authority. The revised law omits the provisions as executed. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 17. For a period of twenty (20) years, and commencing with the fiscal year beginning September 1, 1944, there is

hereby donated and granted by the State of Texas to the Upper Colorado River Authority herein created, all of the net amounts of the annual current State ad valorem taxes that may be collected from the property and from persons in Coke and Tom Green Counties, Texas, which otherwise would go into the General Revenue Fund of the State of Texas, including the rolling stock belonging to railroad companies, which shall be ascertained and apportioned as now provided by law.

Provided, however, that the amounts hereby granted shall never exceed in any one county the sum that would be produced for any current year by the levy of the then current State ad valorem taxes for general revenue purposes on the valuation of said county as shown by the Comptroller's records for the year 1947, and all sums collected in excess of such amount shall continue to go into the General Revenue Fund of this State.

Sec. 17A. None of the taxes hereby donated and granted to the said Upper Colorado River Authority, except as set forth in Section 5 below, shall be made available to said Authority unless and until said Authority shall have first received from the United States of America a grant, loan or advancement of at least Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000) or unless and until the United States of America has appropriated at least the sum of Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000) for the use of the Upper Colorado River Authority or for the construction of flood control or conservation improvements on the Colorado River or some tributary thereof in Coke or Tom Green County; and the Upper Colorado River Authority is authorized to cooperate with the United States of America and its agencies in the construction of any such improvements, including the power participate in or contribute to the cost of such improvements out of the funds herein donated to the Upper Colorado River Authority; and said funds may also be used to repay the principal and interest due the United States of America by reason of any loan or advancement obtained in accordance with the provisions of this Act, as well as for other authorized purposes of the Upper Colorado River Authority. Provided, however, that in the event no grant, loan or advancement in the sum of at least Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000) has been received by said Authority, or appropriation in at least that amount has not been made by the United States of America to said Authority or for the construction of flood control conservation improvements on the Colorado River or some tributary thereof in one or both of said counties by January 1, 1948, then this grant or donation shall be null and void, except for the sum mentioned in Section 5 below, and such moneys shall be placed in the General Revenue Fund by the

State Treasurer. It is expressly provided, however, that the fact that any provision of this Section may not have been complied with, within the time or in the manner herein required, shall not at any time invalidate Subsection R, Section 2, but said subdivision shall remain in full force and effect notwithstanding.

Sec. 17B. An opinion from the Attorney General of Texas advising that such a grant, loan or advancement has been made by the United States of America to said Authority or that such an appropriation for the use of said Authority or for the construction of flood control or conservation improvements on the Colorado River or some tributary thereof within said counties has been made by the United States of America shall be authority for the action of any person charged with any duty contingent thereon.

Sec. 18. It shall be the duty of the Comptroller of Public Accounts to certify to the State Treasurer along with each remittance of State ad valorem taxes collected for the general revenue purposes within any of the counties aforenamed the amounts thereof which under the terms of this Act are granted to the Upper Colorado River Authority; and it shall be the duty of the State Treasurer to allocate and set aside all such sums and hold same separate and distinct from all other moneys for the use and benefit of said Upper Colorado River Authority for the purpose of carrying out the powers, duties and functions conferred upon said Authority by the Legislature of the State of Texas. Upon an opinion from the Attorney General of Texas as provided in Section 17B hereof as amended, the State Treasurer shall pay over on warrant of the Comptroller, to the Treasurer of the Upper Colorado River Authority, taking his receipt therefor, all moneys allocated and set aside by said State Treasurer for the use and benefit of the said Upper Colorado River Authority, theretofore certified to him by the State Comptroller of Public Accounts as in this Section provided, and in such event said sum so certified is hereby appropriated to the Upper Colorado River Authority. Except as hereinafter provided, the State Treasurer shall, in like manner, pay over to the Treasurer of the Upper Colorado River Authority each month following the initial payment, the amounts certified to him by the State Comptroller of Public Accounts as being due the said Authority out of the State ad valorem taxes collected for general revenue purposes within Coke and Tom Green Counties, Texas. Provided however, that beginning on September 1st of the year following the initial payment by the State Treasurer to the Treasurer of the Upper Colorado River Authority as hereinbefore provided, the Assessor and Collector of Taxes of the Counties of Coke and Tom Green shall, at the

end of each month, on forms to be furnished by the Comptroller of Public Accounts, make itemized report, under oath to Comptroller, showing State ad valorem taxes collected by him for General Revenue purposes, as provided for in this Act, upon and from persons property within of Tom Coke and Counties Green, accompany the same with a summarized statement showing full disposition of all such State taxes collected. The said Assessor-Collector of Taxes shall forward his reports to the Comptroller, and shall pay over to the Treasurer of [the Upper Colorado River Authority, a State agency,] all moneys collected by him, during said month, under the provisions of this Act, as amended, except such amounts as are allowed by law for assessing and collecting the same, and shall forward a duplicate copy of the receipt given him by the Treasurer of the Upper Colorado River Authority, for such moneys to the Comptroller.

Provided, further, that the Treasurer the Upper Colorado of River Authority shall, at the end of each month, make an itemized report, under oath, to Comptroller of Public Accounts, showing the amount of money received by him from the Assessor-Collector Taxes of for the Counties of Coke and Tom Green.

(2)Section 21, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, of 1935, appropriated money to the authority and required that the authority repay any appropriated money withdrawn by the authority. The revised law omits the provision appropriating money to the authority as executed. The omits the revised law provision requiring the authority to repay any appropriated money withdrawn by the authority because the authority has confirmed that any money withdrawn has been repaid. The omitted law reads:

There Sec. 21. hereby is appropriated for the use of the District out of any funds in the State Treasury not heretofore otherwise appropriated the sum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000) which may be withdrawn from time to time on warrants signed by the General Manager and Treasurer of the District, amounts withdrawn to be repaid into the State Treasury out of the first of the District revenues whatever source derived.

(3) Section 22, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts

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of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, provides that the act is severable. The revised law omits that provision because the same result is produced by the application of Section 311.032(c), Government Code (Code Construction Act), which provides that a provision of a statute is severable from each other provision of the statute that can be given effect. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 22. If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall be held to be invalid, the remainder of the Act, and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

(4) Section 23, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, provides a short title for that chapter. The revised law omits the short title because Chapter 126 is not a statute of wide application that is frequently referred to by its short title, and the heading to this chapter is sufficient to describe the revised law to the reader. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 23. This Act may be cited as the Upper Colorado River Authority Act.

(5) Section 5, Chapter 119, Acts of the 50th Legislature, Regular Session, 1947, appropriated money to the authority out of the money allocated to the authority under Section 17, Chapter 126, General Laws, Acts of the 44th Legislature, Regular Session, 1935, to be used by the authority for general administrative purposes pending availability to the authority of all of the money allocated. The revised law omits the provision as executed. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 5. Out of the funds mentioned in Section 17 above there is hereby appropriated the sum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000) which may be used by said

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